FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	4/3/53	2/17,25-27;3/2-7,9-13,16-20, 23-26/53	JOHN R. PHILIPS, JR. MDW

TITLE CHANGED
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was.; CHARLES GIOE, Was. Charles Giue, Charles Give, Charles Givve, Charles Gioue, Charles Giove

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. JEANNETTE LeBRUN, sister of wife of subject CAMPAGNA, interviewed and denied knowledge of subject's paroles. NED CHARLES BAKES, (true name IGNATIUS SPACCHESI), in interview admitted friendship with MAURY HUGHES, MAE BELCHER, EARL WELCH, and FORTUNE GALLO, but denied knowing MURRAY HUMPHRIES. BAKES claimed no knowledge of HUGHES' part in parole case other than newspaper stories. MURRAY HUMPHRIES interviewed and denied knowledge parole case but admitted knowing BAKES as Chicago politician. Interview ANTHONY GIOE as to citizenship statue of brother, CHARLES, set out. Additional school records subject GIOE, showing birth place Italy, set out. Juvenile Court, Chicago, has records of commitment subject GIOE to juvenile home as incorrigible, 1921-23, but detailed probation history records of court destroyed in accordance with policy on old records. Results FBI Laboratory document examination of birth records subject GIOE, brother ANTHONY, and first citizenship papers of person believed father, ONOFRIO, set out. Neighborhood investigation as to subject GIOE negative. JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, who notarized some of GIOE birth records, not located in Chicago area.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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Referral/Consult

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DETAILS:

The title of this report is being marked "changed" to include additional aliases for subject GIOE, as CHARLES GIUE, and CHARLES GIVE, as appearing in records of Cook County Juvenile Court; and CHARLES GIVVE, believed identical with subject GIOE, reflected in Chicago Board of Education records, showing a child of record at Chicago Parental School; and CHARLES GIOUE or GIOVE, as shown in Schiller School records.

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Interview of Mrs. JEANNETTE LEBRUN, 3208 Vernon Avenue, Brookfield, Illinois

Mrs. LEBRUN was interviewed by SAs JAMES T. MORELAND and JOHN R. PHILLIPS on February 27, 1953, because of possible knowledge she might have concerning the activities of MAURY HUGHES, Dallas, Texas attorney. It is to be noted that on or about June 25, 1948 SAs DOUGLAS E. WENDEL and PHILLIP F. McCARTHY, Chicago, determined that MAURY HUGHES was registered at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, on March 22, 1948 and that a suburban call was made from Suite 1635-1636A, occupied by HUGHES to telephone number Brookfield 7911. The time of this call was shown to be 6 PM, lasting a total of two minutes. This phone was listed to Mrs. LEBRUN.

Mrs. LEBRUN advised that she has resided at that address for about thirty years and that she has a married daughter and a married son, who no longer live at home. She stated that her daughter, LILLIAN, was formerly married to one CHARLES TOMEK, formerly residing at Cicero, Illinois; but that LILLIAN was divorced from TOMEK in about 1948 and is now married to one BRUCE GREEN and lives at Riverside, Illinois. Mrs. LEBRUN advised that she has two brothers, namely GEORGE SHIKANY, 3808 Woodside Avenue, Hollywood, Illinois and JAMES SHIKANY, address unknown, but who is employed as a projectionist at the Coronet Theater in Evanston, Illinois. She said she has two sisters, namely HAZEL BENEDETTO, 2101 Clarence Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois and CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, wife of subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

Mrs. LEBRUN stated that she has no knowledge of any phone call from anyone by the name of MAURY HUGHES in Chicago, that she has never met Mr. HUGHES, and only knows of him from newspaper publicity relating to this case.

She stated that she has not been on speaking terms with her sister CHARLOTTE since about 1947 and that this disagreement, involving their children, occurred prior to the release of subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA, from prison. She claims that she has no knowledge of the parole matter or how subjects obtained their paroles other than newspaper accounts, which she stated she naturally followed closely. She claims that she has never met subjects GIOE, DELUCIA, D'ANDREA; but that she has met Mrs. DELUCIA once at her father's funeral and possibly at other times at other funerals. She identified a photograph of TONY ACCARDO as a person whom she knew as "JOE ACCARDO." She said she met ACCARDO at the

home of LOUIS CAMPAGNA in the early 1940's, prior to CAMPAGNA's incarceration. She said the occasion of this meeting was during a social visit she made to her sister CHARLOTTE and that ACCARDO dropped in to give Mrs. CAMPAGNA some can foods which his wife had prepared. She said that she has seen ACCARDO on the street a few times since then and he speaks to her but she has had no occasion to have any social contact with him. She claims that she and her family do not associate with the CAMPAGNA family because they have little in common and do not live on the same economic level. She repeatedly stated that she knew that there was no phone call from the Stevens Hotel or from MAURY HUGHES or anyone else connected with this parole case to her. She claimed that if there had been such a call to her home that she would have known about it because all members of her family keep her advised of all telephone calls. She denied that she had any knowledge of any possible purpose in such a call if there had been one.

She stated that her son FRANK, Jr., who resides at 3546 Grand Boulevard, Brookfield, Illinois, is now 27 years of age and may have been serving in the Army in 1948. She stated that her son and her daughter have never been close to the CAMPAGNA family. She said that her daughter and her former husband TOMEK were residing in their own home in March of 1948, their separation having occurred in about June, 1948. She stated that TOMEK was acquainted with the CAMPAGNAs, but never associated with them.

Mrs. LEBRUN admitted that people who know her well call her "JENNY," which is the name indicated as the person called on the hotel records referred to above.

FRANK LEBRUN, husband of Mrs. JEANNETTE LEBRUN, was interviewed separately and he also denied any knowledge of any phone call from MAURY HUGHES or from the Stevens Hotel during March of 1948. Both Mr. and Mrs. LEBRUN examined photographs of persons mentioned in connection with this case, including MURRAY HUMPHRIES, PAUL DILLON, WILLIE HEENEY, JOSEPH CORNGOLD, and others and the only ones recognized by either of these persons was that of TONY ACCARDO, recognized by Mrs. LEBRUN and that of JOSEPH CORNGOLD, who was recognized by Mrs. LEBRUN as a person known to him as JOE FIFEKY, the operator of a tavern in Cicero, Illinois. LEBRUN stated that he is not personally acquainted with "FIFEKY".

but knows him only by sight because his tavern is located near the Olympic Theater where LEBRUN is employed as a projectionist. LEBRUN stated that he has been a projectionist for many years and he was called as a witness in the original anti-racketeering trial of subject CAMPAGNA and his associates in New York in the early 1940's. He stated that he was questioned as to his knowledge of the activities of the subjects in the motion picture industry, but that he was unable to furnish any information of value to either the prosecution or the defense.

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Interview with NED CHARLES BAKES, aka. Ignatius Spacchesi, 1118 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

NED CHARLES BAKES was interviewed at his home indicated above on March 2, 1953 by SAs MARIO GREGORIO and JOHN R. PHILLIPS. This interview with BAKES was conducted in view of information furnished by Mrs. MAE BELCHER to Agents of the Dallas Office to the effect that NED BAKES had secured the services of Dallas attorney MAURY HUGHES for the purpose of representing subjects of this case to obtain dismissal of mail fraud indictments in New York City and possibly other matters relating to the paroles of subjects.

BAKES was advised that it was desired that this interview with him be conducted under oath; but he declined, stating that he did not feel it was necessary and that if his statements under oath were desired he would be willing to testify before any Grand Jury or other official body which might inquire into this matter.

BAKES stated that he is presently unemployed and that he last worked for the O. K. Donahue Company, a steel erecting and construction company. He also stated that he has in the past owned an interest in a restaurant on the north side of Chicago, but he declined to furnish the name or address of such business enterprise. He first stated that he has never used any other name than BAKES, but on further questioning admitted that his true name is IGNATIUS SPACCHESI. He said that he believes that his parents pronounced this name in such a way that it sounded similar to "BAKES" and that during most of his life he has used the name of BAKES. He said that he was married in 1949 under that name and has recently experienced some difficulty because he never legally changed his name from SPACCHESI to BAKES. He said this difficulty was in connection with church records relating to his three year old daughter. BAKES advised that he was married in 1949 to ROSE PELLAGRINI and that he has two stepchildren in their late teens.

BAKES stated that he believes that he first met MAURY HUGHES, Dallas attorney, at Chicago at either the 1940 or 1944 Democratic National Convention, during which HUGHES was a delegate from the State of Texas. He said that HUGHES is a man who does considerable drinking and that he believes that their acquaintanceship may have started through a chance meeting at some of the

activities during this convention. He said that he might have been introduced to HUGHES by someone else but cannot recall such as being the case. He said that from that time on, he and HUGHES have been friendly and that HUGHES always calls him when he is in Chicago. BAKES stated that he has visited HUGHES in Dallas a number of times and believes that he has made such trips by automobile on three occasions and travelled by air on two occasions. He stated that one such trip occurred in either 1945 or 1946 when BAKES and one JAMES KOZEL, a truck salesman in Chicago, were interested in a business proposition with a company manufacturing aluminum bus bodies at Dallas. He could not place the date of this trip but stated that they made said trip after the end of World War II. He explained that KOZEL went to Dallas with another individual whom he declined to identify, in connection with this business proposition and thereafter BAKES took a trip on the same matter and he believes that he stayed with MAURY HUGHES at his ranch near Dallas. BAKES stated that negotiations in this business venture lasted about three months but was never consumated and he declined to further identify KOZEL or furnish any further information concerning this business deal, stating that it had nothing to do with instant matter. He also declined to furnish any information concerning other trips he has made to Dallas, again stating that such visits had no connection with the subjects of this case or the employment of HUGHES to represent the subjects.

BAKES observed that he had been thinking about calling MAURY HUGHES on the phone on the date of this interview and claims that such call would be for purely social purposes, and had nothing to do with this case or any other business.

BAKES stated that he first met MAE BELCHER in Los Angeles, California, date not recalled; and that he believes he was introduced to Mrs. BELCHER by FORTUNE GALLO, an opera impresario whom he has known for many years. He said that on the occasion of meeting Mrs. BELCHER, she was interested, along with one EARL WELCH, in the promotion of a lodge of some sort around Yellowstone National Park and they desired to sell BAKES and interest in this proposition. He stated that WELCH was also interested in the promotion of some sort of a slot machine, which WELCH was attempting to promote at that time. He said that he had dinner with MAE BELCHER on a few occasions in Los Angeles and that he also went out socially with EARL WELCH at that time.

He claimed that his visits to the West Coast were not for business purposes, but were purely social, since he was friendly with a woman in Los Angeles whom he declined to identify. He stated that he does not recognize the name CLYDE HOOD and cannot recall having met such a person but that he believes that HOWARD DAILY, a lawyer, was introduced to him by MAURY HUGHES on one of his visits in Dallas. BAKES claims that he has never been in the company of MAURY HUGHES and MAE BELCHER at the same time and to his knowledge, Mrs. BELCHER and HUGHES have never taken a trip to Chicago together. He stated that the only time that he knew that Mrs. BELCHER was in Chicago was an occasion a few years ago when Mrs. BELCHER passed through Chicago in company of another unidentified woman and that he believes that Mrs. BELCHER and her companion spent one night in Chicago. He said that he believes that he may have taken Mrs. BELCHER out to dinner in Chicago on that occasion.

BAKES stated that he believes that he has met Mrs. BELCHER's husband, but he knows nothing of the husband's activities and stated that he had the impression that the husband was more or less Mrs. BELCHER's "chauffeur."

BAKES stated that during the years from about 1945 to 1948, he believes that MAURY HUGHES made fairly frequent trips to Chicago and to his knowledge HUGHES always stayed at the Stevens Hotel. He observed that he believes that HUGHES had a credit card at the Stevens and also preferred to use accommodations there. BAKES stated that he had on occasion made reservations at the Stevens for HUGHES when he knew HUGHES was going to be in town. BAKES denied that he had any knowledge of any reservation made for HUGHES at the Stevens in the name of "PHIL BAKES", but stated that he has a brother names PHIL but he does not believe that his brother is acquainted with HUGHES. He also stated that he knows of no occasion on which a reservation was made for HUGHES by one DAN BARONI. BAKES described BARONI as a retired restaurant operator, now about 72 years of age and in poor health. He declined to furnish the present whereabouts of BARONI and stated that BARONI has a son in Chicago but declined to furnish the name of such son.

As in previous interviews, BAKES denied that he is acquainted with MURRAY HUMPHRIES or that he has any knowledge that HUMPHRIES is acquainted with MAURY HUGHES or had anything to do with the employment of HUGHES in subject case.

BAKES stated that he has only been in New York City once in his life and that was on a visit sometime in 1952. He stated that he has been in Washington, D. C. on one or two occasions during 1950 and 1951 but never made any trips there in connection with subject parole matter.

Photographs of persons who have been mentioned in connection with subject case were shown to BAKES, but the only one he could identify was that of one NED I. BAKES, whom he described as a first cousin. He denied that he recognized the photograph of MURRAY HUMPHRIES, stating that he only knows of HUMPHRIES through newspaper publicity. He also claimed that he could not identify a photograph of TONY ACCARDO as anyone he has ever met, but believed that he recognized the picture as one appearing in newspaper articles.

It was pointed out to BAKES that information indicated that he had actually taken part in meetings between HUGHES, HUMPHRIES and others connected with this matter, but he emphatically denied that he had ever met HUMPHRIES or had participated in anyway in connection with the employment of MAURY HUGHES for subjects.

With respect to the occasion of his first meeting MAE BELCHER, BAKES stated that he may have been introduced to her at a race track in Los Angeles, but he claimed he could not recall for certain nor could he remember the approximate date of such meeting.

BAKES frequently remarked during the interview that he knew nothing about the paroles of subjects of this case or the employment of MAURY HUGHES to perform any legal services for subjects and declined to try to recall any details of his contacts with HUGHES, MAE BELCHER, EARL WELCH, FORTUNE GALLO or others associated with those persons.

BAKES stated that he has "political connections," not further explained, but that his status, politically, is uncertain because of changes in local political circles now in progress.

BAKES said that he was picked up by Los Angeles, California Police a few years ago when BAKES was there on a vacation trip, and that police took him to headquarters for questioning, because of an erroneous report that he was wanted for something in Chicago. BAKES said he was fingerprinted and held for a few hours, then released. He stated he knew of no reason why he would be wanted and denied that he was in California to avoid appearing before a

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Grand Jury or other investigating body enquiring into this parole matter. He said that he had no knowledge that his testimony was ever desired in this case.

BAKES said that the only other encounter he has had with police was when he was a young man, and was stopped by police officers in Chicago about 2 AM one morning and taken to headquarters and questioned as to why he was out at that time of night. He said that he was released and no charges were filed.

BAKES stated that he can only be contacted at home or through his residence phone CAnal 6-7383, since he has no employment at the present time. He said he spends most of his time during the day away from his home, seeking employment. He said he owns a 1953 Dodge sedan and also drives a 1949 Cadillac sedan which belongs to his former employer, O. K. Donahue Company, and which he has not yet returned. (It is noted that O. K. Donahoe Steel Erectors is a company listed at 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, telephone FInancial 6-4292.)

A physical description of BAKES, from interview and records of previous employment at Cook County Sheriff's office, is as follows:

Name	~~NED~~ CHARLES ~~BAKES~~, aka. Ignatius ~~Spacchesi~~ (stated by him to be his true name)
Age	48
Born	February 16, 1905 at Chicago, Illinois
Height	5' 10 1/2"
Weight	210 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown and gray mixed, receding hairline
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Nationality	United States, Italian extraction
Occupation	Former deputy sheriff; former contact man for O, K. Donahoe Steel Erectors; promoter; states presently unemployed.

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Residence	1118 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, 2nd floor, telephone CAnal 6-7883.
Marital Status	Married to ROSE PELLAGRINI, 1949 One daughter, age 3 and two teenage stepsons; brother PHIL BAKES, residing Evergreen Park, Illinois and employed Krug Excavating Company; mother, MILLIE FALONE, 1118 South Ashland, Chicago.

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Interview With MURRAY HUMPHRIES,
7710 South Bennett Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois

HUMPHRIES was interviewed at his residence on March 5, 1953 by SAs EDWARD R. SECORE, Jr., and JAMES T. MORELAND.

This interview with HUMPHRIES was conducted in view of information furnished by [redacted] to agents of the Dallas Office, b7D to the effect that HUMPHRIES had some connection with securing MAURY HUGHES' services as an attorney to represent the subjects in this case.

Mr. HUMPHRIES declined to be put under oath in regard to any statements which he might make. He further advised that he would talk to agents but he would given them no information which might possibly hurt or incriminate or cause the subjects' parole to be revoked. He also advised that he would not be pinned down on anything as to dates or places.

HUMPHRIES said that he was familiar with this case inasmuch as it has received considerable newspaper publicity and also that he was acquainted with MAE BELCHER, MAURY HUGHES, and NED BAKES, as well as the subjects, but stated that he was not acquainted with EARL J. WELCH, CLYDE HOOD, FORTUNE GALLO, or HOWARD DAILEY. HUMPHRIES advised that he knew of PAUL DILLON, a St. Louis attorney, only from what he had read in the newspaper and that he definitely never had any personal contact with PAUL DILLON in regard to the subjects.

HUMPHRIES advised that he met MAE BELCHER on one occasion in Los Angeles, California, and that he believed the time to be prior to the release of the subjects on parole. He stated that he was introduced to MAE BELCHER by NED BAKES, whom he had known for many years as a local politician in Chicago, and also one JACK DRAGNA. HUMPHRIES related that to the best of his memory he was in California at this time on a vacation and at this meeting there was a discussion as to acquiring an attorney for DRAGNA, who was supposedly up for deportation. HUMPHRIES declined to admit that his meeting with BELCHER was for any other reason, but did verify that they all had dinner that night together at a place he could not recall, and MAE BELCHER's daughter was also present at the dinner party. HUMPHRIES stated that he had never

met MAURY HUGHES or MAE BELCHER in Chicago at the Stevens or Chez Paree night club. He further advised that he had never met MAURY HUGHES in Washington, D. C. or New York City.

HUMPHRIES related that his association with HUGHES was limited to one personal contact with HUGHES, and he explained this as follows. He advised that in 1948 or 1949, one PAT MANNING, of Chicago, Illinois, had moved some slot machines down into the state of Texas and had subsequently been arrested and indicted in the state of Texas. He related that he made a personal trip to Dallas, Texas, where he met MAURY HUGHES and secured his services to represent PAT MANNING. HUMPHRIES declined to elaborate or give any detail or facts as to how or why he secured HUGHES as attorney for MANNING, with the exception that it had been brought to his attention that HUGHES was a well-known criminal attorney in Texas.

HUMPHRIES would make no further comment regarding BAKES other than BAKES was known to him as a local politician in the Chicago area.

HUMPHRIES emphatically denied ever having made a trip to Dallas, Texas with NED BAKES for the purpose of engaging MAURY HUGHES as an attorney for the subjects, and also stated that he had no part whatsoever in obtaining MAURY HUGHES. He further advised that he had no other contacts with HUGHES or MAE BELCHER with the exception as stated above. He also stated that he knew of no other name which NED BAKES had ever used and stated he does not know the identity of MIKE RYAN.

He stated that in his opinion, HUGHES only performed routine legal services for the defendants in this case, and to his knowledge, there were no bribes paid to any public officials or influence used in connection with the subjects securing their parole.

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Interview with ANTHONY SAM GIOE,
829 North Lorel Street, Chicago, Illinois

ANTHONY GIOE was interviewed on March 3, 1953 by SAs MARIO GREGORIO and JOHN R. PHILLIPS at his residence shown above. He advised that he is a brother of subject CHARLES GIOE and that he is presently employed as a projectionist at the Alamo Theater, 3639 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago. He advised that to his knowledge, CHARLES GIOE is his only living relative either in this country or abroad. He stated that as far as he knows he never had any brothers or sisters or any other relatives in the United States but that it is possible that his mother may have given birth to other children who died during infancy. He explained that during the period of about fifteen years prior to his mother's death (she having died in 1940), his mother suffered from four or five brain hemorrhages which apparently affected her mind and her memory. He stated that his mother would tell fantastic stories during lapses of memory and that during the last fifteen years of her life, he never could be sure of information he received from her.

ANTHONY GIOE stated that he believes from statements made to him by his parents during their life that he was born on September 8, 1911 at New York City and apparently came to Chicago sometime prior to his becomming of school age. He stated that he attended Washington Grade School, Chicago, from the first through eighth grades and that he may have attended kindergarten at the Carpenter School, Chicago, both these schools being in the neighborhood of Grand Avenue and Morgan Street where his family resided until about 1937 or 1938. He stated that he also attended Lane Tech High School, which was then located at Division and Sedgewick Streets, Chicago, for about five months. He said he knew of no other schools which he attended and does not know the exact number of years when he was in school. He stated that his brother CHARLES is believed to be five or six years older than he is and that it has always been his belief that CHARLES GIOE was born in Chicago at an unknown address on Morgan Street, where his parents resided at that time.

ANTHONY GIOE was ~~not~~ able to furnish any explanation as to the reason why his brother CHARLES would have been born in Chicago while he (ANTHONY) was apparently born in New York. He stated

that his father liked to travel and move around from place to place and that it is possible that his parents resided in Chicago for a while during which time his brother CHARLES could have been born, and the parents then moving to New York for a period during which he (ANTHONY) could have been born. ANTHONY GIOE stated that he can recall no information or conversations with his parents or his brother concerning possible residence of the family in New York, relatives they might have had there, possible schools attended by his brother in New York or any other information concerning that period of his family's history.

He stated that he recalls that when he was a young boy, his father was struck by an automobile or a streetcar on the streets of Chicago, suffering a leg injury which left him partially crippled for the rest of his life. He stated that he always understood that his father was a "laborer" but could not state what type of work his father followed. He said that at times his father would go out into the country and gather a type of wild vegetable which he would sell on the street corner. ANTHONY said that his family frequently was without a good livelihood and that his mother sometimes attempted to sell clothing to supplement their income. He said his family moved frequently but usually resided in the general neighborhood of Grand Avenue and Morgan Street in Chicago.

He recalled that the family lived in rented houses at the following approximate locations:

Morgan and Hubbard Streets;
Hubbard and Sangamon Streets;
Morgan and Ohio Streets;
1400 block of Grand Avenue;
Grand and Morgan Street;
Peoria at Grand Avenue

ANTHONY stated that his father died in 1934 and at that time was "an old man" believed by him to be in the upper seventies. He said that his mother died in 1940 and she was believed to be in her late sixties. ANTHONY stated that his parents lived together during their lives but that his father frequently took trips away from home sometimes alone and sometimes accompanied by his mother. He said that his father could read little Italian and could possible write his name, but spoke very little English.

He said that his father had a life insurance policy at the time of his death with a company believed to be the Woodmen of the World. ANTHONY said that he had received the proceeds of this insurance policy upon the death of his father, the amount believed to be between $1,000 and $1,200. He said that he had frequently paid the premiums on this policy for his father at the insurance company's office located in a building on the northeast corner of State and Randolph Streets, Chicago; such building having been torn down a number of years ago and has been replaced by a Walgreen Drug Store.

ANTHONY stated that he was baptized as a Catholic at Old St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City and he believes that he received his First Communion and Confirmation at the Santa Maria Adolorata Church in Chicago. ANTHONY believes that he was about ten or eleven years old when he received his Confirmation. He explained that his middle name of "SAM" is a Confirmation name, having received it from his Godfather, one SAM PACE, who was a neighborhood friend of his family at that time. He said that he has heard that PACE was killed in Italy during a visit there a number of years ago. ANTHONY stated that he does not know whether or not his brother CHARLES was ever Baptized or Confirmed in any church.

He said that his father was known as JOSEPH GIOE but also had the given name of ONOFRIO, which he did not use very much because of the difficulty of spelling or understanding it. He said that his mother was ROSE or ROSALIE D'AMATO and that he had also heard the name SPETTA or GIPETTO, possibly in connection with his (ANTHONY's) baptism records. He denied that he had ever heard of or seen his family's name spelled or pronounced as "GIUE."

ANTHONY was questioned concerning a delayed series birth registration appearing in the records of Cook County, Illinois showing his birth in February, 1909 at Chicago, Illinois. This delayed registration was dated in June, 1925 and bore the signature of CHARLES GIOE as the person making such registration. A later affidavit also signed by CHARLES GIOE, dated March, 1927 corrected this delayed registration to show ANTHONY's birth date as September 8, 1910 at Chicago. ANTHONY advised that in 1925 he would have been about fourteen years of age and a boy was required to show proof that he was at least sixteen before he could obtain employment. He said that he desired to leave school and get a job, therefore, he secured a birth certificate

showing that he was born on a date which would show him to be at least sixteen years of age. He claimed that he could not recall who assisted him in securing this birth certificate, that it could have been his brother CHARLES, but he would not make a statement that such were true. He said that he believes that he paid about $1.50 for this birth certificate and that he is under the impression that almost anyone could have secured a similar delayed registration for the payment of such fee. He explained that he believed that this was the standard charge made by the City or County for such records and was not to be interpreted as a bribe.

ANTHONY continued that after securing his birth certificate, he obtained his first job at a printing shop located on Illinois Street near State Street, where he worked for about six months. Later he went to work for the Fred Wild Map Company, then located near Jackson Boulevard and Franklin Street, Chicago; and from there want to work at the George Lauter Company, located at about 220 West Madison Street, Chicago. This latter company was a manufacturer of emblems.

With respect to his brother CHARLES, ANTHONY stated that he believes that CHARLES completed about the seventh grade in school and then went to work as a truck driver. He said that CHARLES may have been attending school for about one year during the time that he (ANTHONY) was in school.

He stated that he knew of no organizations or lodges that his parents belonged to, but that he believed that his mother had an insurance policy at the time of her death, either with the Woodmen of the World Insurance Company or Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He believes that this policy on his mother was in the amount of between $800 and $1,200.

He stated that he knows of no action taken by his parents to obtain United States citizenship and that he did not know for a fact that his parents were actually born outside the United States. He claims that his parents never discussed having lived in Italy or any other place and that he had no knowledge that they may have emigrated to the United States from Palermo, Italy.

He stated that Dr. ANTHONY FORMUSA was a doctor in the neighborhood where his parents lived, who was called when there was any

illness in the family, particularly for his father during the later years of his life. He said that his father had some sort of stomach trouble and was unable to work during the last four or five years before his death. He stated that he does not believe that Dr. FORMUSA or any other doctor attended his mother during the birth of his brother CHARLES and that he has no information as to any medical attention his mother might have had in connection with his birth in New York.

ANTHONY stated that he lived with his parents until their death, but his brother CHARLES left home at a fairly early age and he and his brother have never been very close and that he has no knowledge of his brother's business, activity or associations. He stated that he believes that his brother CHARLES is about five or six years older than he and he reiterated that he believes that his brother CHARLES was born in Chicago, but he bases this belief on remarks he has heard from his parents. He claimed to have no knowledge of any birth records relating to CHARLES GIOE filed in the Vital Statistics Bureau in Chicago.

He stated that he has been acquainted with JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, who formerly operated his real estate business on West Chicago Avenue, but that he has not seen or heard from DRAGONETTI in several years. He stated that DRAGONETTI's wife divorced him a few years ago and he apparently left the neighborhood and his present whereabouts is not known.

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Attempts to locate LUMAN HEWES and VOLNEY UNDERHILL, Former Principals at Washington and Carpenter Schools

Since previous investigation has reflected that LUMAN HEWES and VOLNEY UNDERHILL were former Principals of Washington and Carpenter Schools, respectively, and that they possibly may have made entries into school records concerning subject CHARLES GIOE's background, including birth data, attempts were made to locate HEWES and UNDERHILL. SA MARIO GREGORIO contacted Miss KATHERINE AYLWARD, Clerk at the Board of Education, 228 North LaSalle Street, on February 17, 1953. Miss AYLWARD advised that records of the Board of Education reflect that VOLNEY UNDERHILL was a former Principal of the Carpenter School and was born on December 4, 1844, and deceased August 30, 1921. Miss AYLWARD also caused a search to be made of the Pension Office records where it was reflected that LUMAN HEWES, former Principal of the Washington School, was deceased on February 10, 1949.

Additional school record investigation concerning CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE

The following investigation was conducted on February 26, 1953, by SA MARIO GREGORIO inasmuch as previous investigation had reflected that ANTHONY GIOE attended Lane Tech High School for one semester and that both ANTHONY and CHARLES GIOE may have possibly attended the Washburne Trade School or Continuation School since both of these individuals were not believed to be 16 years of age at the time they dropped out of school. It has been determined that the City of Chicago requires students not having reached their 16th birthday to attend a continuation school for a minimum of one day per week until the time they have reached their 16th birthday.

Mrs. BERNICE L. OHLSON, Supervisor of Student Records, Lane Tech High School, 2501 West Addison Street, advised that the Lane Tech High School prior to 1927 was located at Sedgwick and Division Streets, which is the present location of the

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Washburne Trade School and Continuation School. Mrs. OHLSON located a scholastic record card reflecting one GIOE, ANT. entered Lane Tech High School during February, 1925, in pursuance of a two-year printing course. She stated that according to these records that individual left the school about the first of March, 1925. No reason was shown why he left school, but it was reflected that he had failed in three out of five subjects. Mrs. OHLSON stated that there is no additional information on the above scholastic card and it is believed that the above individual's first name may be ANTHONY which would be the full spelling for the abbreviation Ant. Mrs. OHLSON also made a search under the names of GIOE, GIUE, JIOE, JIOIE, but was unable to find any other records identifiable with the above names.

Mr. S. HOLMES, Assistant Director of the Washburne Trade School and Continuation School, Division and Sedgwick Streets, advised that he has been associated with these schools since 1920. Mr. HOLMES advised that during 1920 and even prior to that time the City of Chicago required all persons under 16 years of age attend at least one day continuation school until their 16th birthday. HOLMES further advised that during 1920 the Washburne Trade School and Continuation School was located at 14th and Union Streets, Chicago, Illinois, and that records for the continuation school for any period of time prior to 1930 are presently located at the Logan Continuation School, 2238 North Oakley Street. Mr. HOLMES stated that a thorough search of the Washburne Trade School and Continuation School records and the former records of Washburne Trade School and Continuation School, which records are now located at the Logan Continuation School, failed to reflect any record concerning the names GIOE, GIUE, JIOE, JIOIE.

Check of Notary Public records concerning JOHN E. DRAGONETTI

The following investigation was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 27, 1953, since previous investigation has reflected that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, a Notary Public, had

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notarized affidavits concerning the delayed Birth Certificate of ANTHONY GIOE in 1925, which certificate was signed by CHARLES GIOE. He also notarized an affidavit concerning ANTHONY GIOE's birth signed by CHARLES GIOE during 1927.

Records of Notary Publics registered at the Cook County, Illinois, Building reflect that one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI was registered as a Notary Public on May 1, 1924, after having received his commission as a Notary on March 28, 1924, which commission expired on March 27, 1928.

Attempts to locate Doctor
ANTHONY FORMUSA

SAS EDWARD R. SECORE, JR., and MARIO GREGORIO on February 26, 1953, and March 4, 1953, attempted to locate and interview Doctor FORMUSA inasmuch as previous investigation has reflected Doctor FORMUSA was the attending physician during the deaths of the parents of the subject, CHARLES GIOE, which took place during 1934 and 1940.

Miss T. SCHAER, Nurse in Charge, Administrative Office, Peoples Hospital, 225 West Germak Road, advised that Doctor ANTHONY FORMUSA is the owner of this hospital and is presently vacationing at Miami Beach, Florida, from where he will not return for approximately 5 or 6 weeks.

On February 26, 1953, Miss SCHAER stated that she did not know the exact whereabouts of Doctor FORMUSA at Miami Beach, Florida, but expected a long-distance telephone call from Doctor FORMUSA, furnishing information regarding his whereabouts.

On March 4, 1953, Miss SCHAER advised SA MARIO GREGORIO that she had not heard from Doctor FORMUSA and thereby did not know his whereabouts.

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Investigation concerning 191 North Morgan Street, address shown for subject GIOE's birth in 1904

The following investigation was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 27, 1953, since concurrent birth record data for the year 1904, as located at the Cook County, Illinois, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reflects that CHARLES GIOE was born February 29, 1904, at 191 North Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. HOWARD V. BLODMAN, Superintendent, Bureau of Maps and Plats, City of Chicago, and who is located in the City Hall, advised that street numbers in the City of Chicago were changed during 1909. He further advised that maps and plats for street addresses prior to 1909 reflect that 191 North Morgan Street existed prior to 1909 but was changed to 517 North Morgan Street during 1909. He further advised that 517 North Morgan Street has been condemned and destroyed to make way for the Northwest Route of the Super Highway. He described 517 North Morgan Street as being Lot 13, Block 21, of Ogden's Addition to Chicago in the Northeast quarter.

Investigation at the Board of Election Commissioners at City Hall reflected that during 1904, 191 North Morgan Street was located in Precinct 37 of Ward 17 and that one M. C. KNUDSON was registered at that address for voting purposes. There was no information in the Board of Election Commissioners records concerning the name of GIOE, GIUE, JIOE, JIOIE as being registered at the address 191 North Morgan Street in 1904.

Investigation at the Cook County, Illinois, Recorder of Deeds Office reflects under Document Number 7.074785 dated March 4, 1921, that a release of bond agreement was performed from MACLAY HOYNE, States Attorney of Cook County, Illinois, to MAGNUS C. KNUDSON, Surety, whereas by agreement dated April 15, 1920, Surety agreed that he would not sell, transfer, convey or incumber the property

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at 517 and 519 North Morgan Street, Lot 13, Block 21, Ogden's Addition, Section 8, T 39, R 14, during the bailment in the case of one RALPH BRANDISI, a defendant in Criminal Court of Cook County, Illinois, No. 20020. No additional information was located at the Recorder of Deeds Office concerning the above property.

Inquiry Mt. Carmel Cemetery
Hillside, Illinois

The following investigation was conducted by SA EDWARD R. SCOREK, JR., on February 25, 1953, inasmuch as previous investigation reflected that subject CHARLES GIOE's parents were buried at Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

Mr. P. J. SMITH, Office Manager, made available the interment records of subject GIOE's parents, ONOFRIO and ROSE. Examination of these records failed to reflect any background data or any other information not previously developed in this investigation, with the exception that the cemetery lot was purchased by ROSE GIOE on June 8, 1934.

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Investigation as to Citizenship Status
of Subject CHARLES GIOE

The following interviews were conducted by SAs JAMES T. MORELAND and JOHN R. PHILLIPS in an effort to obtain information concerning the history of the GIOE family, which might substantiate information that subject CHARLES GIOE was actually born in Italy and possibly had knowledge of his status as an alien:

Mrs. JENNIE PARENTE, 1216 Grand Avenue, Chicago, advised that she and her parents have lived at that address or in that vicinity since 1920 but she has personally never been acquainted with anyone by the name of GIOE or GIUE. She stated that she knows of subject CHARLES GIOE through newspaper publicity, but she was never aware that he had ever lived in that neighborhood. Mrs. PARENTE questioned her mother, who does not speak English, and her father ONOFRIO PLESCIA, who is aged and bed ridden, and she advised that neither of her parents were acquainted with any members of the GIOE family.

Messrs. GEORGE and MARTIN PAUL, who operate a hardware store at 1210 Grand Avenue, advised that their place of business has been in continuous existence at that address since 1895 and they have both been active in this business since about 1913 or 1914. They stated that they have never been acquainted with anyone by the name of GIOE or GIUE, explaining that their business is an a cash basis and they have many customers whose names they never know.

Mr. G. R. LAWRENCE, Director of the Chicago Commons Settlement House, 955 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, advised that he has been associated with this charitable institution for the past forty years and that he has a fairly good recollection of CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE and their mother. He explained that the mother and the two sons resided next door to this settlement house for a few years and that he knew CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE as boys in the neighborhood. He stated that he does not recall ever knowing that the GIOE sons had a father and he had always assumed that their mother was a widow. He said that he had never received any information concerning the history of the GIOE family or the dates and places of birth of the sons or other information indicating residence by the GIOE family in any other place than Chicago. He caused a check to be made of the records of his organization but could find no information that any assistance had ever been rendered by his organization to any members of the GIOE family.

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Mr. LAWRENCE suggested that one FRANK TRAFICANTE, who was a businessman in that neighborhood for many years, might be able to furnish some background information of value in this case.

FRANK TRAFICANTE, owner of Alico Products Company, 1703 West Grand Avenue, advised that he had been active in that neighborhood for about 35 years and that he first noticed CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE in about 1919 or 1920. He said that at that time ANTHONY was in school and he does not recall whether he ever knew what CHARLES GIOE was doing. He stated that the father was a laborer but he had no information as to the type of work he did or possible places of employment. Mr. TRAFICANTE stated that he had always assumed that CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE were born in that neighborhood and that he had no knowledge of the time when their parents might have come to the United States or to Chicago.

FRANK REDISI, owner of P-Jacks Restaurant, 1206 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, advised that he has known ANTHONY GIOE for many years, having attended school with ANTHONY during grammar school in that neighborhood. He stated that he and ANTHONY were in the same grades and attended Washington Grade School through the eighth grade. He stated that he never knew CHARLES GIOE very well because he was four or five years older than he and ANTHONY and associated with an older group of boys. REDISI stated that he has no information as to the dates or places of birth of ANTHONY and CHARLES and always assumed that they were born in that neighborhood. REDISI stated that he visited in the GIOE home when he was a boy and he recalled the father as being a laborer but he had no information as to the type of work the father engaged in and he had no knowledge as to the time the parents might have entered the United States or Chicago.

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Investigation at Woodmen of the World
and Metropolitan Life Insurance Companies

The following investigation was conducted by SA RENE DUMAINE on March 4, 1953 since interview with ANTHONY GIOE reflected his father carried life insurance with Woodmen of the World and his mother had life insurance with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. This investigation is being conducted to obtain possible background data from insurance policies concerning the GIOE family and particularly information concerning subject CHARLES GIOE's possible birth in Italy. It is also believed handwriting specimens of ONOFRIO GIOE, father of CHARLES GIOE, could be obtained for comparison with ONOFRIO GICE signature appearing on CHARLES GIOE's Delayed Certificate of Birth, Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics, and with ONOFRIO GIOE signature appearing on his Declaration of Intention for U. S. Citizenship.

Mr. LEONARD T. PATTEN, District Manager, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society, 9204 South Commercial Avenue, advised that original applications for insurance and terminated or matured policies are maintained at the home office, Omaha, Nebraska. This district office does not have any current record identifiable with the names GIOE, GIUE, JOYE, JIOE, or JIOIE.

Investigation at Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 11 South La Salle Street, reflects substantially the same as information obtained from Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society. Its home office is located at 1 Madison Street, New York City.

New York and Omaha Offices have been requested by airtel to obtain all available information on members of the GIOE family at the home offices of these two insurance companies.

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Additional Information Concerning
CHARLES GIOE's School Records

Mr. ROBERT FLYNN, Record Custodian, Chicago Board of Education, School Depository, Crane High School, Basement, Jackson and Oakley Boulevard, advised SA MARIO GREGORIO on March 18, 1953 that a further check of original school registration books reflects the following entries concerning public school attendance of one CHARLES GIOE.

Schiller School
1913 - 1914

Name of Pupil:	CHARLES GIVE (Possibly GIUE)
Address:	1211 Vine Street
Parent or Guardian:	ONOFRIO
Place of Birth:	Italy
Date of Birth:	2/9/08
Age When Entering School:	6 years, 11 mos.
Grade Entered School:	1
Date Entered School:	1914

Schiller School
1914 - 1915

Name of Pupil:	CHARLES GIOVE (Possibly GIOUE)
Address:	656 Elm Street
Parent or Guardian:	ONOFRIO
Place of Birth:	Italy
Date of Birth:	2/9/07
Age When Entering School:	Not shown
Grade Entered School:	1
Date Entered School:	Not shown
Weeks In Grade:	20

Mr. FLYNN advised that entries referred to above as concerns CHARLES GIVE (or GIUE) and CHARLES GIOVE (or GIOUE) could be the same pupil recorded as entering the Schiller School during 1914. He pointed out that above entries were hand written, and the name CHARLES GIVE could be construed as being CHARLES GIUE. He also noted that the entries shown for Schiller School

during 1913 - 1914 reflects the date and place of birth as February 9, 1908, Italy, while pupil's age was shown to be 6 years, 11 months, at time of entrance into first grade during 1914. FLYNN stated that normally a student would enter the first grade in 1914 during the month of January and in such an event it would appear that the pupil referred to above as CHARLES GIVE (or GIUE) who was six years, eleven months at time of entrance into school would have actually been born in February of 1907. In such event entry concerning CHARLES GIOVE (or GIOUE) born February 9, 1907, Italy, parent, ONOFRIO, who entered Schiller School during 1914 - 1915 term, and was listed as being in the first grade for a period of twenty weeks at that time could be identical with CHARLES GIVE (or GIUE) referred to above.

Since previous school record searches reflected that a CHARLES GIOE attended Carpenter School during 1916-1917, 1917-1918, and Washington School during 1917-1918, 1918-1919, it was assumed that CHARLES GIOE may have attended another school in the vicinity of Carpenter or Washington Schools for the 1915-1916 period. Mr. FLYNN advised that the Jenner School is located at 1009 North Cleveland Street and could be regarded as near the Carpenter and Washington Schools. However, his office did not have records concerning the Jenner School and it is believed possible that such records may be maintained by the Jenner School at this time.

FLYNN also advised that the Chicago Board of Health in conjunction with the Board of Education requires periodical vaccinations of pupils during grammar school attendance. He said that his Office does not maintain such records which could possibly have pertinent information regarding pupils' background. FLYNN was of the opinion that such records would be maintained at the Chicago Board of Health.

On March 19, 1953 FLYNN advised SA JOHN R. PHILLIPS, JR. that he located a book containing reports made by the Superintendent of the Chicago Parental School, 3600 West Foster Avenue, a social adjustment school. This book contains a report dated December 8, 1915 showing a list of students placed on probation to return to public school. This list includes the name "CHARLES GIVVE" and Mr. FLYNN believes that this name refers to subject CHARLES GIOE. The reports

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in this book did not contain any information as to background of the child, but Mr. FLYNN suggested that records of the Chicago Parental School, might contain some background data. Mr. FLYNN advised that the Superintendent of the Chicago Parental School is Mr. JOHN MEEGAN.

Mr. FLYNN also stated that children who went to Chicago Parental School were delinquent children usually handled through Chicago Juvenile Court, 2240 West Roosevelt Road, and Court records might produce information on the GIOE family.

On March 18, 1953 Mr. GEORGE M. SCHROCK, Principal, Jenner School, 1009 North Cleveland Street, advised SA MARIO GREGORIO that he had located a typewritten school record card which reflects the following:

Jenner School
1915 - 1916

Name of Pupil:	CHARLES GIOE
Address:	Not Shown
Parent or Guardian:	NOVIO
Place of Birth:	Italy
Date of Birth:	2/9/07
Age When Entered School:	8 years, 9 mos.
Date Entered School:	11/19/15
Grade Entered School:	3
School Last Enrolled:	Parental
Reason For Leaving:	Transfer

Mr. SCHROCK advised that according to information contained in the above school record card, CHARLES GIOE entered Jenner School on November 19, 1915 after having attended Chicago Parental School for ten weeks. He stated that the Chicago Parental School is a social adjustment school for delinquent children who are usually placed in that school through a Court order. SCHROCK added that the date this pupil transferred from Jenner School is not shown, therefore it is indicated that GIOE remained at Jenner School until the end of the school term in June of 1916.

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Inquiry At Chicago Board of Health
Regarding Vaccination Records

On March 23, 1953 Mr. WILLIAM J. RYAN, Head Clerk, Chicago Board of Health, 54 West Hubbard, advised that his Office does not maintain records of vaccinations for Chicago grammar school pupils. Mr. RYAN stated that Chicago grammar school pupils are required to have periodical vaccinations, however, records of such an event are believed to be maintained by the Chicago Board of Education.

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INVESTIGATION AS TO CHARLES GIOE at
Juvenile Court, Circuit Court of
Cook County,
2240 West Roosevelt Road,
Chicago, Illinois

The following investigation was conducted by SAs MARIO GREGORIO and JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. on March 23, 1953.

Mr. JOHN MORRISON, Chief of the Clerks Office, Family Court at the above address, caused a check of his index to be made under the names CHARLES GIOE, and also the spelling "GIUE" and "GIVVE." The only name found in the index was that of CHARLES GIOE, Juvenile Case Number 80002, showing that juvenile to have been born February 6, 1904 and was in court on September 22, 1920, January 1, 1921, and March 4, 1921, and on the latter date was sent to the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys.

This index card reflected that he was released to the custody of his mother on April 6, 1923 and no further court action was shown. The parents were shown to be JOSEPH and ROSE GIOE, residing at 951 West Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois (it is to be noted that this address is the same as that shown on an application for first citizenship papers in the name of ONOFRIO GIOE, filed June 20, 1921 as Document Number 124134 in the Office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, Chicago, Illinois.)

Mr. MORRISON advised that all detailed files relating to cases handled in Juvenile Court are destroyed when they become more than twenty years of age. He stated that a recent program was instituted whereby such old files are placed on microfilm prior to destruction, but the files relating to case number 80002 were destroyed prior to the microfilm program. Mr. MORRISON located his file of court orders relating to this case and he explained that these records are maintained permanently, whereas the detailed file, containing probation officers' reports and family background history, are the ones which have been destroyed.

An examination of the court orders reflected that on September 22, 1920, CHARLES GIOE appeared before Judge ARNOLD and was found to be a juvenile delinquent and was placed under the supervision of Probation Officer STANLEY O'CARROLL, as guardian. This order reflects that the mother of the juvenile was present at this hearing, but the father was not. An attorney by the name of HENRY ECKHARDT was appointed counsel for the juvenile

and his mother. It was noted on this order, or decree dated September 22, 1920, that the juvenile's name was spelled "GIUE" or "GIVE." The name of the mother and father appearing in this decree was also spelled in that manner. All the documents relating to this juvenile in possession of Mr. MORRISON are printed forms in which the names of the juvenile, his parents, and other persons connected to his case were filled in in handwriting in ink.

Another order dated January 12, 1921 concerned a hearing before Judge ARNOLD on that date in which the court ordered that one JOSEPH SKEFFINGTON be substituted as guardian in the place of STANLEY O'CARROLL.

A petition on this file dated February 27, 1921 reflected that Probation Officer JOHN E. PHEALEN filed a petition before the court to the effect that CHARLES GIOE "was and is incorrigible" and requested disposition by the court. This petition reflected that the juvenile was in the care of one MARY COLLINS, 771 Gilpin Place, Chicago, Illinois, and that the parents, JOE and ROSE GIOE, resided at 751 Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that his legal guardian was STANLEY O'CARROLL, 342 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

A further order of the Juvenile Court, by Judge ARNOLD, set aside a previous order of September 22, 1920, and found the juvenile, CHARLES GIOE, delinquent and ordered him committed to the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys. This order showed that his mother was present, but his father was absent at this hearing. The order stated that CHARLES GIOE was to be committed to the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys to be held until 21 years of age or until released by law.

The file contained a document dated March 28, 1923 entitled, "Recommendation for Release from Chicago and Cook County School" reflecting that superintendent O. J. MILLIKEN recommended that CHARLES GIOE, Juvenile Number 80002, who had been committed to that institution on March 4, 1921, be permanently released to live with Mrs. ROSE GIOE, his mother.

An order dated April 6, 1923, by Judge VICTOR P. ARNOLD, reflected the permanent discharge of CHARLES GIVE (spelling shown on this document) from Chicago and Cook County School for Boys. The file contains no further court action as to this juvenile, however, an order dated September 22, 1920 concerning the failure of theappearance of the parent disclosed that the name of the

juvenile and his father was shown in six different places on this document with the spelling "GIUE" or "GIVE."

This file also contains an order appointing counsel for this juvenile and the name of the juvenile and his parents again appears to have been spelled "GIUE." As noted before, the names appearing on these court documents are handwritten and the exact spelling in many cases cannot be positively established.

Mr. MORRISON advised that he has been associated with this court for twenty years or longer and he personally knows that Mr. STANLEY O'CARROLL was a representative of the Juvenile Probation Office, but that Mr. O'CARROLL died about seven years ago. He stated that JOSEPH SKEFFINGTON was also an employee of the court, but about two years ago was placed on an inactive status and has been confined to his home and in hospitals with a serious illness and partial blindness because of cataracts on his eyes. Mr. MORRISON stated he does not know Mr. SKEFFINGTON's home address or whether his health would permit him to be interviewed.

Mr. MORRISON stated he does not know the identity of MARY COLLINS, referred to in some of the court documents described above. Mr. MORRISON advised that the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys was a correctional and social adjustment type of school for delinquent boys, located at that time somewhere in the vicinity of the west side of Chicago, address not known. He stated this school was discontinued in 1925 and at that time its facilities were believed to have been taken over by a part of the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitorium, but its present status is not known.

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ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI,
Also Known as Dragonette

Miss RACHEL DRAGONETTI, 1300 North Springfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by SA's MARIO GREGORIO and JOHN R. PHILLIPS, Jr.

Referral/Consult

She advised that her brother, JOHN ERNEST, is presently believed to be working for the United States Government somewhere in Alaska. She advised that she does not know the nature of her brother's employment with the Government, but that she believes he is a "CPA." She said that representatives

[redacted]

Miss DRAGONETTI advised that her brother was born at Chicago on February 2, 1902 and had entered the U. S. Navy at the age of seventeen, serving for four years, part of that time in Japan. She advised that during her early childhood, her family had lived in the vicinity of Grand and Halsted Streets in Chicago and that she had attended Washington School in that neighborhood. Miss DRAGONETTI declined to state her age, but she indicated that she was at Washington School from about 1915 to 1920 (It is to be noted that this is approximately the same time that subject GIOE attended Washington School and subject GIOE also lived in the vicinity of Grand and Halsted Streets during that period of time.)

Miss DRAGONETTI advised that her brother JOHN had worked for various places after his return from the Navy, including the Red Cross, Local Loan Company, and for their father in the real estate business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago. She also stated that her brother was associated with JOSEPH EVANGELISTA for a number of years prior to 1940, in a small loan company, believed to have been a partnership located at 3511 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Miss DRAGONETTI claims that the last time she heard from her brother was about June 15, 1951, when she received a telephone call from him, in which he stated he was en route to Seattle, Washington and that from Seattle he expected to proceed to Alaska. She stated that she has had no word from him since then and she observed that she rarely hears from him any way except when he needs money or is in trouble. She advised that her brother was at one time married, but his wife divorced him in 1940. She knew his wife only as "MARGARET" or "DAISEY" but that the ex-wife's mother, Mrs. LITHGOW, resides at 5703 South Bishop Street, Chicago.

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Miss DRAGONETTI stated she has two sisters, namely, Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI, Oak Lawn, Illinois, telephone number 2905-J-2, and Mrs. JESSICA BRABEC, 4656 North Austin Avenue, telephone MUlberry 5-5392, Chicago, Illinois.

Miss DRAGONETTI described her brother as being about 5'7" tall, very fat, brown eyes, thick gray hair, and wears glasses part of the time. She stated she does not have a photograph of her brother.

Referral/Consult

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Referral/Consult

Messrs. A. B. BAGLEY, and ROBERT L. STANTON, Local Loan Company, 105 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised on March 18, 1953, that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI was employed by that company as an outside collector from November 17, 1928 to September 3, 1938. His employment card, which is the only record this company now has concerning DRAGONETTI, reflected that he was placed on leave of absence for a period of several months prior to being dropped from the employ of that company. His card showed that he resided at 1102 North Ridgeway, 4338 Walton Street, and 5703 South Bishop Street, all Chicago, Illinois, during his period of employment. His card reflected that an inquiry was received by Local Loan Company on May 9, 1941 from American Bedding and Carpet Company, Washington, D. C. concerning a position.

Mr. BAGLEY advised that he recalls DRAGONETTI as an employee of that company and he remembers that DRAGONETTI always seemed to have considerable influence around the City and County Building in Chicago. Mr. BAGLEY advised that he does not know whether or not DRAGONETTI was ever employed by the city or county government.

Mr. STANTON advised that DRAGONETTI was the type of individual who made it a point to become acquainted with all persons with political influence that he could and appeared to have many friends around the Chicago City Hall. Mr. STANTON advised that DRAGONETTI may have been a minor politician of a sort, but STANTON had no specific information at that time to that effect.

Messrs. BAGLEY and STANTON advised they have no information concerning any possible friendship or association between DRAGONETTI or subject CHARLES GIOE.

Mr. STANTON described DRAGONETTI as being about 5'7" tall, about 180 pounds, dark complexion, brown eyes, dark hair, inclined to be thin in front, and having a quiet speaking voice.

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Document Examination by FBI Laboratory
as to Citizenship Status of subject GIOE

Photostatic or photographic copies of the following documents were submitted to the FBI Laboratory by the Chicago Office along with specimens of known handwriting of subject GIOE and his brother, ANTHONY, in effort to determine, if possible, the identity of persons filing birth records for subject GIOE and his brotner:

1. Certificate of Birth D.S. 17874, for CHARLES GIOE, dated September 30, 1925, signed ONOFRIO GIOE.

2. Certificate of Birth D. S. 16734, for ANTHONY GIOE, dated June 12, 1925, signed CHARLES GIOE.

3. Affidavit signed CHARLES GIOE, concerning ANTHONY GIOE, D. S. 16734, and notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, June 12, 1925.

4. Hand printed affidavit signed CHARLES V. GIOE, dated March 15, 1927, and notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI.

5. U.S. Declaration of Intention No. 124134, dated June 20, 1921, signed ONOFRIO GIOE.

6. Affidavit concerning CHARLES GIOE, D.S. 17874, signed ONOFRIO GIOE and notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI on September 30, 1925.

The FBI Laboratory advised by letter on March 19, 1953, that a definite conclusion could not be reached whether subject GIOE or his brotner, ANTHONY, prepared signatures or writing on any of the above-listed records; however, it was concluded that the ONOFRIO GIOE signature on the U.S. Declaration of Intention No. 124134 (item 5 above) was not prepared by the

CG 58-194
JRP:MDW

same person preparing the signature in the same name on the Certificate of Birth D.S. 17874 for CHARLES GIOE, September 30, 1925 (item 1 above) and the affidavit concerning CHARLES GIOE D.S. 17874, notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, September 30, 1925 (item 6 above). It is to be noted that the U.S. Declaration of Intention No. 124134 dated June 20, 1921, signed ONOFRIO GIOE shows place of residence as 951 West Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, which is identical with the address shown in Cook County Juvenile Court records 1920-23 for JOSEPH and ROSE GIOE, parents of juvenile delinquent CHARLES GIOE (spelling of last name appeared in Juvenile Court records as GIOE, GIUE, or GIVE). It is also to be noted that the U.S. Declaration of Intention shows the wife of ONOFRIO GIOE to be ROSIE, then residing with him, and that this ONOFRIO GIOE was born in Marines, Italy, February 11, 1856. This birth data is identical with that shown in birth records of one ONOFRIO GIUE obtained by Immigration and Naturalization investigation in Italy, and further, one ONOFRIO GIUE, with his wife ROSALIE and 10-month old son CIRO, entered as immigrants from Marines, Italy, at New York City, February 20, 1908.

Since JOHN E. DRAGONETTI notarized signature of ONOFRIO GIOE and CHARLES GIOE on some of above-described birth records, the Anchorage and Washington Field Offices were furnished with background information concerning these records and requested to locate and interview DRAGONETTI to establish, if possible, whether such records are false and if subject GIOE has knowledge of his possible birth in Italy.

- P -

CG 58-194
JRP:MDW

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Leads

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will check the Cook County Board of Education, Department of Child Labor, 228 North LaSalle Street, for possible work permits which might have been issued to subject GIOE or his brother ANTHONY during their youth, which might reflect birth data.

Will check Juvenile Protective Association, 800 South Halsted Street, for possible records of subject GIOE.

Will interview JOSEPH M. SKEFFINGTON, 7254 North Ridge Avenue, former Cook County Probation Officer, who had guardianship of CHARLES GIOE in 1921, for any background he has on the GIOE family.

Will check records of Chicago Parental School, 3600 West Foster Avenue, for information available on possible commitment of subject GIOE. It is noted that Board of Education records reflect that one CHARLES GIVVE was released from this adjustment school in the latter part of 1915.

Will contact Chicago Welfare Department, 25 South Damen Avenue, for possible record of the GIOE family.

Will locate divorced wife of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI through her mother, Mrs. LITHGOW, 5703 South Bishop Avenue, and interview her for information she might have concerning present whereabouts of DRAGONETTI and his past association with subject GIOE.

Will interview JOSEPH EVANGELISTA, 3838 West Chicago Avenue, for information he has concerning the GIOE family and activities of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI.

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JRP:MDW

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Will attempt to locate and examine records of Chicago and Cook County School for Boys where one CHARLES GIOE, juvenile delinquent No. 80002, was committed 1921-23.

REFERENCES: Report of SA JOHN R. PHILIPS dated February 26, 1953, at Chicago, Illinois.
Chicago letter to the Director, Attention FBI Laboratory, dated March 11, 1953.
Chicago air-tel to the Bureau, Anchorage, and Washington Field dated March 24, 1953.

FD-36

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR TEL

4/13/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU, WFO, CHICAGO

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS; ET AL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER; FCUSC; PERJURY. RE WFO AIR TEL 4/8/53. BY AIR TEL DATED 4/2/53, NY ADVISED THAT JOHN E. DRAGONETTE WAS PRESENTLY STATIONED IN ICELAND, LEAVING REQUEST TO OBTAIN LIAISON INTERVIEW WITH HIM TO DISCRETION OF OFFICE OF ORIGIN. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY NYO.

BOARDMAN

3 Bureau (58-2000) (REGULAR MAIL-REGISTERED)
1 Washington Field (58-261) (REGULAR MAIL-REGISTERED)
1 Chicago (58-194) (AIR MAIL-REGISTERED)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/75 BY SP3 alm

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58-[illegible]-2465

JEH:KB (#5)
58-490

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

APR 23 1953

SAC, Chicago (58-194) April 7, 1953

Director, FBI ~~(95-43765)~~

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER
HOUSC

RECORDED-100 24166

Reurairtel April 3, 1953.

There are attached hereto, two photographs of Q1, Bufile 95-43765.

Enclosure

AMS:khl

3/14/95 SPSA/cw

PR 7 7 54 PM '53
RECEIVED
FBI

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
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Glavin
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Mohr
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Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL
APR 8 - 1953
MAILED 10

MAY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
APRIL 3, 1953

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

TO; DIRECTOR FBI

ATTENTION FBI LABORATORY

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ETAL. BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. REMYLET THREE THIRTEEN LAST AND LAB REPORT THREE NINETEEN LAST. LABORATORY REQUESTED TO FURNISH CHICAGO TWO PHOTOSTATIC COPIES REGISTER OF BIRTH, BOOK TWENTY FIVE, CHICAGO VITAL STATISTICS BUREAU, REFERRED TO IN RE LAB REPORT AS Q-1, BUREAU FILE 95-43765, SUBMITTED TO THE LAB BY CHICAGO LETTER OF TWO ELEVEN FIFTYTWO. SUCH COPIES DESIRED FOR USE IN INTERVIEWS CONTEMPLATED BY CHICAGO OFFICE IN CAPTIONED CASE.

WEATHERFORD.

JRP/nlf
58-194

Phoned Mr. Rawlins 4-5-53 JRP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/95 BY SP5CA/cs
361586

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58-2000-2466
APR 15 1953

Letter 4-7-53 Amplifying

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

Falcon
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (58-2000) DATE: April 10, 1953

FROM: SAC, Chicago (58-194)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; PAUL DE LUCIA, was.;
CHARLES GIOE, was. Charles V. Gioe,
Charles James Joye, Charlie Joy, Charles
Veltre, Ciro Giue, Charles Giue
"Cherry Nose"
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER;
FCUSC, PERJURY

3/14/95 SPSCA(aw)

Re airtels Chicago to the Bureau, Washington Field and Anchorage, March 24 and April 1, 1953; and New York airtel to Bureau, Chicago and Anchorage, April 2, 1953.

Referenced airtels from Chicago concern attempts to locate one JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI, also known as DRAGONETTE, for interview in captioned case. Referenced airtel from New York advised that Captain JOHN F. BARFETT, Adjutant, Army Auditing Agency, New York Regional Office, 180 Varick Street, New York City, advised that JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTE, industrial companies accountant, is assigned as auditor to the Metcalfe, Hamilton, Smith and Beck Companies, Keflauik, Iceland. From information previously obtained from the Civil Service Commission, it appears that DRAGONETTI or DRAGONETTE is a civilian employee of the United States Army presently assigned in Iceland. Information in Civil Service Commission files also shows that this individual has a sister RACHEL residing at Chicago, which corresponds with information relative to the person desired to be located for interview in this case.

As set forth hereinafter, information developed by investigation indicates that DRAGONETTI has closely associated with GIOE for many years around Chicago and may have participated in the filing of false birth records in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, for subject GIOE. Accordingly, it is suggested that if possible the Bureau arrange for interview of DRAGONETTI in accordance with background information and copies of documents being furnished herewith. Since DRAGONETTI may be able to furnish pertinent information needed to develop a perjury violation against subject GIOE, it is believed that interview with DRAGONETTI could be best handled by special agent personnel if such are available.

b7D

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, recently advised that the deportation case which his office has attempted to develop against subject GIOE is considered by his organization to be the most important case presently pending. At that time [redacted] advised that his office has no information concerning the citizenship status of subject GIOE not already in possession of this Bure[illegible]

JRP/gls

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EX-102

-2467

Director, FBI

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER;
FCUSC; PERJURY

Following background information is being furnished in the event DRAGONETTI is to be interviewed: Captioned subjects of this case were convicted in USDC, Southern District of New York, on anti-racketeering charges and were sentenced to ten years in federal custody. They were paroled from United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on August 13, 1947 after having served slightly more than one-third of their sentences. Considerable investigation has been conducted by the Bureau on the basis of allegations of bribery or influence in connection with the paroles of these subjects and attempts by the Parole Board to revoke their paroles have been thus far unsuccessful.

During recent investigation, data was received from Immigration and Naturalization Service, Chicago, that substantial proof has been developed by that office to the effect that subject GIOE is an alien, having been born in Palermo, Italy, as CIRO GIUE, on March 9, 1907 and entered the United States February 20, 1908 at the port of entry New York City with his parents, ONOFRIO GIUE and ROSALIA GIPPETTO, both citizens of Italy. No record of naturalization for these parents has been located other than the filing of an application for first papers by ONOFRIO GIOE at Chicago.

Cook County, Illinois, Bureau of Vital Statistics records contain an entry purporting to be a record showing that CHARLES GIOE was born February 29, 1904 at 191 Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois. Handwriting examination of this entry indicates that it was made in a different ink and by a different person than the entry preceding and following that one. It is the opinion of INS officials that this current or contemporaneous birth record for subject GIOE was falsely made since the records in which this entry was made consisted of handwritten entries in a bound book in which subsequent entries could have been falsely entered at a later date. Records of the Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics also contain a delayed birth registration for subject GIOE purportedly filed by his father, ONOFRIO GIOE, under date of September 30, 1925, showing this subject's birth to be February 6, 1904 at Chicago. An affidavit under the same date, signed with the name "ONOFRIO GIOE" supporting this delayed registration, was notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI.

Another delayed series birth registration purported to be a record for ANTHONY GIOE, brother of subject GIOE, showing the brother's date of birth as February 6, 1909 at Chicago, was dated June 12, 1925 and was signed "CHARLES GIOE, brother." An affidavit in support of this registration was signed "CHARLES GIOE" and notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI. An amendment

to the delayed registration of ANTHONY GIOE, dated March 15, 1927 and signed "CHARLES V. GIOE," stated that ANTHONY's true birth date was September 8, 1910 at Chicago instead of February 6, 1909. This amendment was also notarized by DeGONETTI. Documentary evidence from church records of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, New York, and also through interview with ANTHONY GIOE, established that ANTHONY was actually born September 13, 1911 at New York City. ANTHONY GIOE claims that his delayed birth registration was made only for the purpose of obtaining a birth certificate so that he could secure employment at the age of fourteen, when the law required that a boy be sixteen years of age before starting to work. ANTHONY GIOE declined to furnish any information concerning the way in which he secured this fictitious birth record and denied knowledge of the way in which birth records for his brother CHARLES were filed. ANTHONY also stated that it is his belief that subject GIOE was actually born in Chicago, basing such belief upon remarks he allegedly heard from his parents (now both deceased).

Cook County Circuit Court records contain an application for first citizenship papers dated June 20, 1921, signed by one ONOFRIO GIOE, 951 West Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, showing the applicant's date and place of birth as Marineo, Italy, February 11, 1856. This birth data is the same as that of ONOFRIO GIUE, obtained by INS from original birth records at Marineo, Italy.

Cook County Juvenile Court records reflect that CHARLES GIOE was in court between 1920 and 1923 as a delinquent juvenile and his place of residence at that time was shown to be 951 West Erie Street, Chicago. From this information, it appears that ONOFRIO GIOE, father of subject GIOE, is identical with ONOFRIO GIUE, who was born in Italy, February 11, 1856, and immigrated to the United States with his wife and ten-month-old son CIRO as of February 20, 1908.

Subject GIOE's father has been described as an illiterate laborer who probably could only write his name and spoke little English. Subject's mother, ROSALIA or ROSE, has also been described as illiterate, being unable to write and speaking only in her native Italian tongue.

The FBI Laboratory conducted handwriting examinations of birth records and the citizenship papers of ONOFRIO GIOE and advised that no conclusion could be reached to positively identify the person or persons writing these documents; however, it was concluded that the ONOFRIO GIOE signature on the citizenship application was not written by the same person who prepared the

signature in the same name on the delayed birth registration for subject GIOE, dated September 30, 1925, and the supporting affidavit under the same date, notarized by DRAGONETTI. The FBI Laboratory advised that there are several significant handwriting characteristics present in subject GIOE's delayed birth certificate and the supporting affidavit which indicate these two documents may have been prepared by a different individual than the delayed registration for ANTHONY GIOE and the citizenship app

Referral/Consult

[redacted]

[redacted] Chicago, [redacted] JOHN E. DRAGONETTI and who requested that [redacted] identity be kept confidential, furnished the following information concerning DRAGONETTI and his association with subject GIOE: [redacted]

b7D

Director, FBI

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER;
FCUSC; PERJURY

[redacted] b7D

It should be noted that the contemporaneous birth record for subject GIOE at the Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics, believed to be fictitious, shows the date of February 29, 1904.

[redacted]

[redacted] identified officials or employees of the Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics with whom DRAGONETTI was particularly friendly as follows:

JAMES BERARDO, who worked at the Bureau of Vital Statistics at the same time as DRAGONETTI and who is still believed to be so employed;

CHARLES SODERLING and JOHN BERARDO, who are precently employed at the Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics but who are believed to have commenced such employment after DRAGONETTI left there.

Director, FBI

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER;
FCUSC; PERJURY

[redacted] advised that DRAGONETTI has been friendly with these individuals for many years and [redacted] b7D

Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI, Oak Lawn, Illinois, a sister of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, was interviewed and furnished the following information: She stated that DRAGONETTI has been a public accountant in years past and is a boyhood friend of subject CHARLES GIOE and performed bookkeeping services for subject GIOE in years past. She believes that DRAGONETTI was at one time a clerk or bookkeeper in the employ of the City of Chicago, possibly in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, and has many friends and contacts at City Hall, Chicago, and in Chicago political circles. She advised that DRAGONETTI was a notary public for many years and notarized many documents for friends but she was not familiar with possible services of this nature which DRAGONETTI might have performed for subject GIOE. She also advised that her late father, ERNEST, was in the real estate and insurance business and that he also performed many services for Italian families.

Mrs. RICCI advised that from about 1910 until the early 1920's she and her family resided at 517 North Morgan Street, which house was owned by a Mr. KNUDSON. This house had previously been occupied by another Italian family whose name she could not recall, but she did not believe the previous occupants to have been the GIOE family.

It is noted that previous investigation disclosed that the place of birth shown on the contemporaneous birth record of subject GIOE was 191 Morgan Street, and that a change in the numbering system in the Chicago streets caused that address to be changed to 517 North Morgan Street sometime around 1909 or 1910.

Mrs. RICCI advised that she believes that the GIOE family, including subject GIOE, resided in the 800 or 900 block of Grand Avenue behind the Chicago Commons, a local settlement house. She also believes that her late father, ERNEST, assisted ONOFRIO GIOE, subject's father, in making out papers such as work forms and possibly correspondence. She believes that both the subject's parents were illiterate and spoke only in Italian. She had the impression that subject GIOE came from Italy with his parents when very young but was unable to recall any specific reason for such impression. She stated that subject GIOE's parents frequently spoke of having come from Palermo, Italy. She advised that she could recall no other family in that neighborhood by the name of GIOE. She further stated that she believed that

her brother JOHN is about two to four years older than subject CHARLES GIOE. She recalled that she saw subject GIOE in about 1949, after her father's death, and that her brother introduced him as CHARLES "GIUE" and later spelled the name for her, explaining that such was the true name of their old acquaintance who was known during their childhood as "CHERRY NOSE." She said she saw subject GIOE again in about 1952 around their old Grand Avenue neighborhood and that he spoke to her at that time. She advised that one JOE EVANGELISTA is an old friend of her brother JOHN and also of subject GIOE, and that EVANGELISTA may possibly presently perform some services for subject GIOE, such as preparation of tax returns.

Mrs. RICCI described her brother JOHN as follows:

Age	51
Born	February 22, 1902, Chicago, Illinois
Height	5 ft. 7 in.
Weight	200 lbs.
Build	Heavy
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Dark
Occupation	Accountant
Characteristics	Believed to be excess user of intoxicants and a heavy gambler on horse races
Arrest record	None known

Mrs. RICCI furnished a copy of a photograph of her brother JOHN believed to have been taken about 1934 when he was a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, Chicago.

Doctor ANGELO GERACI, River Forest, Illinois, advised that he spent his early boyhood and youth in the old Italian section around Grand and Halsted Streets, Chicago, and was a boyhood friend and associate of JOHN DRAGONETTI. He verified that DRAGONETTI and subject GIOE were acquaintances during their boyhood and may have attended the same school, namely Washington, Carpenter or Montefiore schools. Doctor GERACI claimed to have no information concerning the true date and place of birth of subject GIOE or any activities concerning the filing of birth records for subject GIOE.

Director, FBI

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER;
FCNSC; EXTORTION

An interview with DRAGONETTI should cover all details of his association with subject GIOE, as well as with ANTHONY ACCARDO, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, and other underworld characters. He should be thoroughly questioned about the birth records of subject GIOE and his brother ANTHONY, and supporting affidavits notarized by DRAGONETTI. It is to be noted that the signature of ONOFRIO GIOE on the citizenship application was not made by the same person signing that name to the delayed certificate of birth number 17874 and supporting affidavit, and it appears likely that the latter documents were falsely made and that DRAGONETTI has knowledge of such. Further, the contemporaneous birth record of subject GIOE, purportedly made at the time of birth, as of February 29, 1904, appears questionable, and was not supported by doctor's certificate or other supporting data. This record only shows that one MARIA MARZANO, not further identified, was midwife at this birth. All details surrounding the making of all these birth records should be obtained if possible, the purpose being to establish that subject GIOE caused such birth records to be made and that subject GIOE knew or had reason to believe that he was actually born in Italy. Subject GIOE testified before the Kefauver Committee in September, 1950, that he was born in Chicago, and perjury or falsely claiming citizenship prosecution might be based on such testimony.

b7D

In accordance with the request of [redacted] information furnished by her should be attributed to a confidential source.

To assist in possible interview with DRAGONETTI, there are being enclosed herewith the following photostatic copies of documents and photographs:

1. Certificate of birth number DS-17874, reflecting the birth of CHARLES GIOE at Chicago, Illinois, on February 6, 1904, such record being signed with the name "ONOFRIO GIOE", 933 West Grand Avenue, under date of September 30, 1925.

2. Affidavit in support of birth certificate number DS-17874, dated September 30, 1925, bearing signature of ONOFRIO GIOE, as the father of CHARLES GIOE, and this affidavit was notarized by JOHN D. DRAGONETTI.

3. Delayed certificate of birth number DS-16734, purporting to show the birth of ANTHONY GIOE on February 6, 1909 at Chicago, Illinois. This record bore the signature "ONOFRIO GIOE," 939 West Grand Avenue, and was dated June 12, 1925.

4. Affidavit in support of birth record number DS-16734, bearing the signature "CHARLES GIOE" as the brother of ANTHONY GIOE, and notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI on June 12, 1925.

5. Handprinted affidavit dated March 15, 1927, purporting to be a statement of "CHARLES V. GIOE" to the effect that the true date of birth of ANTHONY GIOE was September 8, 1910 instead of February 6, 1909. This affidavit was also notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI.

6. Declaration of Intention (first citizenship application) in the name of ONOFRIO GIOE, 951 West Erie Street, Chicago, bearing the signature "ONOFRIO GIOE" and dated June 20, 1921.

(2) 7. Two copies of photograph of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, believed taken about 1934.

8. One photograph of ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, with alias JOE BATTERS.

9. One group photograph including (1) subject CHARLES GIOE, (2) subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA and (3) WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, attorney for subjects in this case. These individuals are identified on this photograph by the numbers indicated above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

FD-36
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

FBI, CHICAGO 4/13/53

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000) (ENCL)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC, PERJURY. REMYLET APRIL TEN LAST SUGGESTING INTERVIEW OF JOHN E. DRAGONETTI IN KEFLAVIK, ICELAND. ENCLOSED HEREWITH IS ONE PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THE CONTEMPORANEOUS OR CONCURRENT BIRTH REGISTRATION OF SUBJECT GIOE, BELIEVED FICTITIOUS, FOR USE, ALONG WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS IN RELET, IN SUGGESTED INTERVIEW OF DRAGONETTI.

WEATHERFORD

END

JRP:VCV
58-194

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/95 BY SP5 a/cw

1 ENC.

RECORDED - 46 58-2000-2468

APR 14 1953

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D.C.	4/20/53	4/6,7,8/53	EUGENE D. THOMPSON KM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Washington, D.C., reveals that JOHN E. DRAGONETTE is employed by the Department of the Army, Industrial Division, Overseas Branch, New York Regional Office, 180 Varick Street, New York City, as of 11/12/52.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

JAMES F. ROBERTS, Assistant Director, Personnel Service, National Headquarters, American Red Cross, reviewed the file of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE. He advised that the file reflects DRAGONETTE was born February 25, 1902, at New York City. He stated the file contained a copy of Birth Certificate #10041 from the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Burrough of Manhattan, New York City. This birth certificate reflects that DRAGONETTE's name was listed as UGENIO HENRY WASHINGTON DRAGONETTI, his father's name was listed as ERNEST DRAGONETTI and his mother was listed as ANNA.

Mr. ROBERTS stated the file contained an affidavit which was executed by DRAGONETTE and it stated that he had used the name of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI since he was five years of age. The file further reflected that he changed

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		INDEXED - 41

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APR 1953

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1952—O-210616 16—59255-2

his last name to DRAGOLETTE in 1941. The file reflected he had two sisters, RACHEL DRAGONETTE and FLORENCE RICCI, both of whom were residing at 3918 West Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois. The file reflected that his wife's name was MARGARET LITHGOW, who was born in Scotland.

Mr. ROBERTS stated that DRAGONETTE was employed from March 24, 1942, to August 6, 1942, and from December 21, 1942, to April 27, 1944. He stated that at the time he was separated, DRAGONETTE was Assistant Director of Accounting and that he had been assigned to Australia.

The file reflected that he formerly resided at 609 I Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., and 623 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. The file also reflected former employment as follows:

American Bedding and Carpet Company, Washington, D. C., from March, 1941, to August, 1941, as a Bookkeeper.

Division of Placement and Unemployment Compensation, Chicago, Illinois, from May, 1939, to December, 1940.

Public Accountant, private practice, 1923-1940.

J. J. CROCHE Company, no address listed, 1924-1927.

U.S. Navy, 1919-1922.

Bicycle Rentals, East Potomac Park, Washington, D. C., from August to November, 1941.

The file reflected that he had formerly attended the Chicago Law School for two years and Northwestern University, Accounting, for three years.

Mr. ROBERTS advised that the file failed to reflect any forwarding address for DRAGONETTE.

The files of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., reflect that JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE, born February 22, 1902, New York City, was arrested July 24, 1945, MPD #100733, for possession of lottery slips. The records

also reflected that he was arrested September 12, 1948, on a charge of being drunk. His addresses at the time of the arrest were listed as 910 E Street, N.W., and Franklin Park Hotel, Washington, D. C. The file further reflects that his father was listed as ERNEST DRAGONETTE, 3838 Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and his wife was listed as MAE DRAGONETTE, Sydney, Australia. He listed his son as JOHN, JR., 5707 South Bishop Street, Chicago. The file reflected employment at Arcade Sunshine Laundry as an Accountant. The file further reflected that MELVIN WINNER was listed as a friend.

A photograph of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE, which was taken July 25, 1945, by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., was obtained and is being forwarded to the Chicago Office as an enclosure.

A review of the files of the Selective Service System, Washington, D. C., reflects that JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE, born February 22, 1902, New York City, registered February 16, 1942, at Washington, D. C., and was assigned Order #12523, Local Board #14. His address was listed as 613 C Street, N.W., at the time registered. HARRY CORBMAN, 415 6th Street, N.W., was listed as the person who would know his address. His employer was listed as the Square Deal Market, 1420 7th Street, N.W. The file reflected that his Social Security Number is 350-01-1234. As of June 12, 1942, at the time he executed his Selective Service Questionnaire he was employed by the American Red Cross, National Headquarters. This file reflected that he was divorced and he listed the name of his child as JOHN E. DRAGONETTE, JR., six years of age as of 1942. The file reflected that DRAGONETTE did not serve in the Armed Forces in World War II.

A photostatic copy of the Selective Service Questionnaire, Occupational Questionnaire and a letter to the Selective Service System from DRAGONETTE is being forwarded to the Chicago Office as they apparently were executed in handwriting of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE.

R. C. MC KAY, Manager, Houston Hotel, 910 E Street, N.E., advised that he recalled that DRAGONETTE formerly resided in the Houston Hotel at the above address. He stated

that he cannot recall the exact time that DRAGONETTE resided there but believes the last time was approximately 1950. The photograph of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE which was obtained from the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., was exhibited to Mr. MC KAY and he identified it as the man who he knew as DRAGONETTE. Mr. MC KAY searched the Account Cards of the hotel and they reflected that J. E. DRAGONETTE had resided there from May 31, 1950, to September 13, 1950. This account card showed his address as Chicago, Illinois. Mr. MC KAY could furnish no other information as to DRAGONETTE's whereabouts.

ROSE A. MORAN, Personnel Director, Arcade Sunshine Company, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., advised that JOHN E. DRAGONETTE was employed from June 6, 1944, to August 6, 1945, as a Bookkeeper. He was also employed in the Rug Service Department from June 1, 1950, to July 19, 1950. She stated the records reflected that his address was 910 E Street, N.W.

MELVIN A. VINNER, President of Arcade Sunshine Company, Incorporated, could furnish no information as to DRAGONETTE's present whereabouts. He stated that the last time he saw DRAGONETTE was probably within the last year or so after he had left the employ of the company. He stated that he saw DRAGONETTE at a race track in Maryland on that occasion. He stated that he knew of no close associates of DRAGONETTE and he himself was not a close friend of him.

The photograph which was furnished by Chicago as that of JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI and the photograph of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE was exhibited to ROSE A. MORAN, MELVIN A. VINNER and CATHARINE ROBINSON, Assistant Cashier, Arcade Sunshine Company, Incorporated, and they all identified both photographs as being that of the same person and who had been employed by the Arcade Sunshine Company, Incorporated.

The files of the Overseas Affairs Branch, Department of the Army, Room 702, Old Post Office Building, Washington, D. C., were reviewed concerning JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE. This file did not reflect that DRAGONETTE had been employed by the Department of the Army. The file did contain a Personal History Statement dated April 15, 1951, which he listed former employment as follows:

Mutual Chemical Company, 1348 Block Street, Baltimore, Maryland, from January 16, 1951, to April 15, 1951.

Self-employed as a Public Accountant from January, 1949, to December, 1950, at 3838 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and 910 E Street, Washington, D. C.

U.S. Army, Far East Command, Tokyo, Japan, Statistical Analyst and Director, Far East Command, Central Welfare Fund, from August, 1946, to August, 1948.

Pentagon Building as an Accountant, Army Central Welfare Fund, from August, 1945, to July, 1946.

His application reflected that he had served in the U.S. Navy from February 25, 1919, to April 25, 1922, and his Navy Serial Number is 298-84-74. His address on the application was 510 Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland. It appears that this address may be an error as the file contained the address of 510 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, and this probably was the correct address.

The file reflected that his last address as of November 9, 1952, was 514 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Maryland. The file reflected that a letter was addressed to him November 25, 1952, from the Overseas Affairs Branch at 514 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Maryland. This letter advised DRAGOMETTE that there were no vacancies for overseas employment.

The records of the Civil Service Commission, Status Section, contained a file of JOHN L. DRAGOMETTE, who was born February 22, 1902. This file reflected that DRAGOMETTE entered on duty August 12, 1946, as an Accountant, GHQ, AFPAC, Special Services Section, Army Exchange Service Division, and he resigned November 29, 1947. His position at that time was an Accountant - Auditor, Far East Command, Department of the Army.

On June 25, 1951, he was appointed an Industrial Cost Accountant, U.S. Forces, Alaska, APO #942, Fort Richardson, Alaska. He resigned April 25, 1952. On November 12, 1952, he entered on duty as an Industrial Cost Accountant, Industrial Division, Overseas Branch, New York Regional Office, AMA, 180 Varick Street, New York, New York; Duty Station, Keflavik, Iceland. His next of kin was listed as RACHEL DRAGONETTE, 3535 Wrightwood, Chicago, Illinois. This file also reflected that JOHN E. DRAGONETTE was employed as a Substitute Clerk in the Post Office Department from December 14, 1922, to March 15, 1923, at Chicago, Illinois. He also was employed at the Customs Service, Treasury Department, Chicago, Illinois, from April 9, 1923, to April 19, 1923.

ENCLOSURES

TO CHICAGO

One photograph of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE which was taken July 25, 1945, by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.

One copy of the Selective Service Questionnaire of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE.

One copy of the Occupational Questionnaire of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE.

One copy of a letter to the Selective Service System, Local Board #14, Washington, D. C., from JOHN E. DRAGONETTE.

- RUC -

WFO 58-261

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It is to be noted that referenced teletype from Chicago dated April 1, 1953, requested that JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI be interviewed. This teletype also indicated that this person had been employed by the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

Investigation at the American Red Cross revealed that they had no file concerning JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI but that they did have a file concerning JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE.

In view of the difference in names and also the difference in the place of birth; the referenced teletype reflects DRAGONETTI was born in Chicago; whereas, the records of the Red Cross reflect he was born in New York City; sufficient investigation was conducted by the Washington Field Office to determine that JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI and JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE were one and the same person.

REFERENCE: Chicago Airtel dated April 1, 1953.
Chicago Airtel dated April 2, 1953.
New York Airtel dated April 13, 1953.

SAC, Chicago

April 27, 1953

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP
PERJURY

G. I. R. -9

Reren Special Agent John E. Philips, Junior, dated April 9, 1953, at Chicago, and Special Agent Eugene D. Thompson, dated April 20, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

In view of the possible employment of John E. Dragonetti at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Chicago, you are instructed to obtain all possible samples of Dragonetti's handwriting, particularly those which may have been written by him in the 1920's or 1930's, and send them to the laboratory to be compared with the handwriting recording the contemporaneous birth record of Gioe at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Chicago. Dragonetti's handwriting should also be compared with the signatures of Onofrio Gioe on the delayed birth certificates and affidavits of Charles Gioe and Anthony Gioe. Every effort should thus be made to establish a forgery on the part of Dragonetti, so that he might be persuaded to co-operate in his testimony.

Regarding the interview of Dragonetti, this Bureau has no Liaison Representative covering Iceland. Any interview in Iceland would therefore have to be conducted by a representative of either the Air Force, the Army, or the State Department. An interview as important as this one, it is believed, should not be handled by any representative of the above agencies. It is suggested therefore that you consult with the United States Attorney as to the possibility of having Dragonetti subpoenaed back to Chicago to testify before the Grand Jury.

In the event it is possible to have Dragonetti subpoenaed, you should have an immediate check made at the appropriate Army Auditing Agency, New York Regional Office, to make certain that Dragonetti's transfer to the United States or some other post or return here on leave is not imminent.

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

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RECORDED - 118

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It is further suggested that any legal questions which may arise concerning the subpoenaing of Dragonetti to Chicago be handled directly between the United States Attorney in Chicago and the Department.

The above matter and the outstanding leads to interview individuals set forth in referenced report of Special Agent Philips to further establish Gioe's knowledge of his foreign birth should be immediately handled, and the results submitted in report form to reach the Bureau by May 4, 1953.

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	4/9/53	3/26,27,30,31/53	JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. JRP:iw

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; CHARLES GIOE, was. Charles V. Gioe, Charles James Joye, Charlie Joy, Charles Veltre, Ciro Giue, "Cherry Nose"	BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information from Confidential Informant T-1 reflects one JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI was close associate of subject GIOE from early boyhood to about 1940, performing bookkeeping services for subject GIOE and other Chicago hoodlums. T-1 advised that DRAGONETTI worked for about two years around 1924 for Chicago Vital Statistics Office and is believed to have assisted subject GIOE and other unidentified Italian immigrants in filing fictitious birth records. Information from FLORENCE RICCI, sister of DRAGONETTI, set out. Confidential Informant T-3 advised one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI employed 11/12/52 by New York Office, Department of Army, Overseas Branch. JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Industrial Companies Accountant, assigned as auditor to Metcalfe, Hamilton, Smith, Beck Companies, Keflauik, Iceland.

- P -

DETAILS:

Investigation covered by this report was conducted in an effort to determine the present whereabouts of one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI and the part he played in possible filing of false birth records for subject CHARLES GIOE in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois. Previous investigation disclosed that affidavits supporting delayed birth registration for subject GIOE and his brother ANTHONY were notarized by one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
(5) - Bureau (58-2000)
1 - New York City (58-490) (Info)
1 - Washington Field (58-261) (Info)
2 - Chicago (58-194)

APR 14 1953

RECORDED-141
INDEXED-141
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CG 58-194

Information from Confidential Informant
T-1 as to Association Between JOHN ERNEST
DRAGONETTI and CHARLES GIOE

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability but who is familiar with past activities and associates of JOHN ERNEST DRAGONETTI, furnished the following information:

DRAGONETTI, who is presently 51 years of age, spent his early boyhood days in the neighborhood of Grand and Halsted Streets, Chicago, and is believed by T-1, to have known subject GIOE during that time and possibly attended the same school. T-1 also believes that DRAGONETTI spent sometime at Chicago Parental School, a social adjustment school for delinquent boys. T-1 also advised that information had been received from a reliable source that DRAGONETTI was employed in a clerical capacity at the Chicago Bureau of Vital Statistics for about two years around 1924. At that time one JAMES BERADO was also employed there and has been so employed continuously since. According to T-1, DRAGONETTI was friendly with BERADO for a number of years after he left the employment of the Vital Statistics Office and he was also friendly with later employees of that office, namely JOHN BERADO and one CHARLES SODERLING. According to T-1, both these latter individuals still work at that office. T-1 also advised that information had been received from a reliable source that beginning about 1930 or 1931, DRAGONETTI did some bookkeeping services for subject GIOE and some associates, including ANTHONY ACCARDO and LOUIS CAMPAGNA, notorious Chicago hoodlums. According to T-1, this LOUIS CAMPAGNA is identical with one of the subjects of captioned case.

T-1 also advised that information had been received that DRAGONETTI had made remarks in the past concerning the birth records of subject GIOE, mentioning the date of February 29, in a leap year, and T-1 is under the impression that DRAGONETTI played some part in assisting subject GIOE in the filing of birth records at the Chicago Vital Statistics Office.

T-1 also learned of remarks made by DRAGONETTI indicating that he may have also assisted other unidentified Italian immigrants in the filing of fictitious birth records, showing birth at Chicago, Illinois.

T-1 advised that DRAGONETTI was a candidate for Cook County Commissioner in about 1934, but was not successful in the election. T-1 continued that DRAGONETTI is believed to be

acquainted with PHILLIP D'ANDREW (now deceased) and WILLIAM BIOFF, individuals who were convicted along with the subjects of captioned case in an anti-racketeering trial in New York City, New York in 1943.

T-1 advised that DRAGONETTI regularly bets on horse races and is believed to have become a heavy drinker in recent years. T-1 was unable to furnish information as to the present whereabouts of DRAGONETTI and advised that the last information concerning employment of DRAGONETTI coming to this informant, was that he was employed by the Red Cross during World War II and was believed to have been assigned to overseas duty. T-1 learned that DRAGONETTI was not active from about 1948 to about 1950, but no information has come to the informant as to where he went when he left Chicago or where he might now be working.

Information from Confidential Informant
T-2 as to Subject GIOE

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that he had no information concerning relationship between subject GIOE and JOHN DRAGONETTI; but that information had come to his attention that subject GIOE has made remarks indicating that he does not believe that DRAGONETTI has any information of value to this investigation. According to T-2, information has been received by that informant indicating that subject GIOE is extremely cautious about his personal activities and associates and is exercising extreme care to avoid any possible conduct which might result in revocation of his parole.

Interview with Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI,
5609 - 81st Place, Oaklawn, Illinois

Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI advised SA MARIO GREGORIO on March 26, 1953 that she is the oldest sister of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI. She also stated that her brother, JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, was married during the early 1920's and divorced from his wife during approximately 1940. She added that soon after JOHN DRAGONETTI's divorce, he left the city but returned to Chicago and took over his father's business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue soon after his father's death in 1948. According to Mrs. RICCI, her brother left the Chicago area during approximately 1950 in order to avoid his divorced wife. Mrs. RICCI stated that she does not know the present whereabouts of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI's divorced wife nor

is she acquainted with her since that person has remarried. Mrs. RICCI continued that her brother JOHN was a public accountant and notary while residing in the Chicago area and at one time had taken care of books for CHARLES "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE. She said that CHARLES "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE had been a boyhood friend and associate of her brother JOHN E. DRAGONETTI and their friendship had continued until JOHN left the City of Chicago. Mrs. RICCI also stated that her brother JOHN E. DRAGONETTI was well acquainted at City Hall and in local politics while he resided in the City of Chicago and during 1934 he ran for County Commissioner. She also stated that her brother JOHN had many friends and acquaintances at City Hall and she believed that at one time JOHN was employed by the City of Chicago as a clerk or bookkeeper. She stated that he may possibly have been employed in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, but she was not certain of that fact.

Mrs. RICCI continued that her father ERNEST DRAGONETTI operated a real estate and insurance business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue for a number of years until his death in 1948 and during that period of time, performed a number of services for Italian families. She further stated that JOSEPH EVANGELISTA, a former partner and associate of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI took over her father's business when JOHN DRAGONETTI left Chicago and he is presently operating a real estate and insurance business at the same address, 3838 West Chicago Avenue. Mrs. RICCI further stated that she has not heard from her brother JOHN since he left Chicago during 1950 and has no information as to his present whereabouts.

She continued that JOHN DRAGONETTI is a heavy gambler and drank intoxicants to excess while he was in the Chicago area. She said that on one occasion during the 1930's she found her brother in a "stupor" on Skid Row. She stated that her sister RACHEL has mentioned the fact that their brother JOHN was employed by the Federal Government somewhere in Alaska, but she has never heard any other information which would confirm such belief.

Mrs. RICCI said that her brother JOHN had notarized many documents while located in the Chicago area since he was a registered Notary Public. Mrs. RICCI stated that she was not acquainted with any fact concerning possible notarization of documents in behalf of the GIOE family. Mrs. RICCI stated that during 1910, she and other members of the DRAGONETTI family moved to 517 North Morgan Street where they remained until the

early 1920's. Mrs. RICCI stated that 517 North Morgan Street was owned by a Mr. KNUDSON, who is now deceased and prior to 1910 an Italian family resided at that address but she is unable to recall the name of that Italian family.

It is noted that previous investigation has reflected that a concurrent birth record at the Bureau of Vital Statistics reflects CHARLES GIOE was born February 29, 1904 at 191 Morgan Street. Investigation also reflected that 191 Morgan Street was changed to 517 North Morgan Street during 1909, which house was owned by an individual named KNUDSON.

Mrs. RICCI stated that she feels certain that this Italian family, who resided at 517 North Morgan Street prior to 1910, was not the GIOE family and she recalls her first meeting with CHARLES GIOE being during approximately 1913 or 1914 in the neighborhood surrounding 517 North Morgan Street. She stated that at that time CHARLES GIOE lived at an address believed to be in the 800 or 900 block of West Grand Avenue, directly in the rear of the Chicago Commons, a local settlement house. She added that she has always referred to CHARLES GIOE as "CHERRY NOSE" and everyone else in the neighborhood called him by that name.

Mrs. RICCI continued that she was also acquainted with "CHERRY NOSE's" parents, but she was unable to recall the name of "CHERRY NOSE's" mother. She, however, stated that his father's name was ONOFRIO. She believed it possible that "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE's mother was not residing in the same neighborhood with "CHERRY NOSE" and his father, ONOFRIO GIOE during 1913 or 1914. Mrs. RICCI also stated that she was not acquainted with TONY GIOE during the time she resided at 517 North Morgan Street, but she has met him since that time and knows that he is a brother of "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE. Mrs. RICCI went on to say that ONOFRIO GIOE frequently visited her father's barber shop which was located in the neighborhood surrounding 517 North Morgan Street and she knows that ONOFRIO GIOE did not speak English and spoke only in his native tongue of Italian. She said that her father ERNEST DRAGONETTI assisted ONOFRIO GIOE in filling out work papers and in writing correspondence since ONOFRIO GIOE was illiterate with the exception of possibly being able to write his name. She stated that Mrs. GIOE, whom she later met, whose first name is not recalled, was also illiterate and spoke only in her native tongue of Italian.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)

DATE: April 9, 1953

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (58-194)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; CHARLES GIOE, was. Charles V. Gioe, Charles James Joye, Charlie Joy, Charles Veltre, Ciro Giue, "Cherry Nose"
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY

Rerep SA JOHN R. PHILIP, Jr., Chicago, April 3, 1953 and New York airtel to Bureau, Chicago and Anchorage, April 2, 1953.

Enclosed herewith is report covering information pertinent to activities of one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI in connection with birth records of subject GIOE, furnished by [redacted] b7D [redacted] (who requested that [redacted] identity be protected) and Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI, DRAGONETTI's sister. This report was prepared for purpose of furnishing information and copies of pertinent documents to New York and Anchorage for interview with DRAGONETTI; however, reairtel from New York dated April 2, last, advising of DRAGONETTI's location in Keflauik, Iceland, was received at Chicago before this report was transmitted. Accordingly, the report was revised to incorporate the information from New York, and leads and enclosures for the DRAGONETTI interview were deleted. An appropriate letter to the Bureau will be submitted suggesting interview of DRAGONETTI by means deemed advisable by the Bureau.

JRP:iw

CC: 1 - New York (58-490)
1 - Anchorage

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During the early part of the interview, Mrs. RICCI stated that ONOFRIO GIOE, his wife and CHARLES "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE came to the United States from Italy when "CHERRY NOSE" was a small baby. Later during the interview, Mrs. RICCI advised that she is not certain whether or not "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE was born in Italy, but merely believed that to be a possible fact since ONOFRIO GIOE and his wife frequently spoke of their coming to the United States from Palermo, Italy. She stated that for this reason, she had taken it for granted that "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE also was born in Italy.

Mrs. RICCI said that "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE accompanied his father, ONOFRIO GIOE as a "huckster" who peddled fruits and vegetables in the neighborhood. She said that she was not acquainted with any relatives of the GIOE family and could not recall that there were any other families in the neighborhood named GIOE or GIUE. She also stated that she had never heard " CHERRY NOSE" GIOE referred to as CIRO nor did she have any information reflecting that "CHERRY NOSE"'s true name is CIRO.

She said that she and her brother JOHN had attended the Montefiore School as youngsters and believed that "CHERRY NOSE" attended that school as well as the Washington School. She said that "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE and TONY ACCARDO, a well known Chicago hoodlum, together with her brother, JOHN E. DRAGONETTI were active at the Chicago Commons, where they passed a great deal of time in athletic activities. She stated that her brother JOHN E. DRAGONETTI was born February 22, 1902 and she recalls that JOHN was slightly older than "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE, but she was unable to recall the exact difference in their ages. She believed that it could possibly be a difference of from two to four years in the ages of JOHN DRAGONETTI and "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE.

Mrs. RICCI continued that while her father operated his business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue, she had occasionally seen "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE, who had come to visit with JOHN DRAGONETTI. She stated that "CHERRY NOSE" was married and had two daughters, but she was unable to identify GIOE's wife or children. She stated that "CHERRY NOSE" appeared to have large sums of money, but she was never able to determine the source of his income.

According to Mrs. RICCI, she had not seen "CHERRY NOSE" for several years until sometime during 1949 after her father's death and JOHN DRAGONETTI was operating the business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue. She stated that at that time her brother

JOHN introduced her to an individual as CHARLES GIUE. Mrs. RICCI spelled out the last name as GIUE and after that individual had left the place of business, JOHN stated that he was surprised that she had not recognized "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE with whom she had been acquainted in previous years. Mrs. RICCI said that she asked her brother why he had introduced him as CHARLES GIUE and JOHN replied that GIUE is "CHERRY NOSE's" correct name. She stated that the reason she hadn't recognized "CHERRY NOSE" was that it appeared he had had an operation on his nose which slightly changed his facial characteristics.

Mrs. RICCI said she last saw "CHERRY NOSE" sometime during 1952 in the neighborhood surrounding her old residence, 517 North Morgan Street, where upon "CHERRY NOSE" approached her and addressed her as FLORENCE, whereupon he started a conversation about the old neighborhood. She said that this person during 1952, whom she knows to be "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE is the same individual that she had met during approximately 1949 as CHARLES GIUE.

Mrs. RICCI said that "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE is well acquainted with JOE EVANGELISTA, who presently operates the business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue, since EVANGELISTA also grew up in the neighborhood with "CHERRY NOSE", TONY ACCARDO and JOHN DRAGONETTI. She stated it is possible that EVANGELISTA is presently performing some business for "CHERRY NOSE", most possibly being income tax returns. She also stated that other persons who resided in the neighborhood during the early years and who were good friends and associates of "CHERRY NOSE" and her brother JOHN E. DRAGONETTI are the following:

Dr. GERACI, who has an office on Madison Street on the west side of Chicago. (Illinois Bell Telephone Directories reflect a Dr. ANGELO S. GERACI, 5679 West Madison Street.)

TONY MESSINA, who formerly resided on Grand Avenue, whose present residence is not known.

LOUIS RAGO, a local undertaker in the vicinity of Chicago and Western Avenue. (Illinois Bell Telephone Directories list a LOUIS RAGO Undertaker at 624 North Western Avenue and 721 North Western Avenue.

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO, Florist, 3435 West Chicago Avenue.

ROCCO DE GRAZIO, Undertaker with offices at 3425 West Chicago Avenue.

Mrs. RICCI furnished a poltical poster for JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, a candidate for County Commissioner during 1934. She stated that when her brother JOHN E. DRAGONETTI left Chicago during approximately 1950, his appearance was identical with the photograph on the poster with the exception of his hair, which was at that time completely gray. She further described JOHN E. DRAGONETTI as being born February 22, 1902, Chicago, Illinois; approximately 5' 7" in height; 180 to 200 pounds; straight gray hair; stocky to heavy build, becoming heavy around the middle section; occasionally wore glasses and occupation accountant.

Interview with TONY RICCI, Husband of FLORENCE RICCI

On March 26, 1953, at the conclusion of the interview with Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI, TONY RICCI arrived at home and was interviewed by SA MARIO GRIGORIO. Mr. RICCI stated that during the early 1900's or there about, he moved to an address near 517 North Morgan Street and became acquainted with the DRAGONETTI family, the EVANGELISTA family and "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE. He stated that "CHERRY NOSE", JOHN DRAGONETTI, EVANGELISTA and TONY ACCARDO were very friendly as youngsters and together participated in activities at the Chicago Commons. TONY RICCI said he was unable to furnish any information concerning the birth place of "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE or his age. He, however, stated that he was of the opinion that "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE is a few years younger than JOHN DRAGONETTI; but he was unable to furnish an approximate difference in age. He said that he has never associated with "CHERRY NOSE" and has only seen him occasionally around the DRAGONETTI place of business at 3838 West Chicago Avenue. He stated he has not seen "CHERRY NOSE" for several years.

Information Concerning JOHN E. DRAGONETTI's Present Employment

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, furnished information that one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, who was born on February 22, 1902 and who is a brother of RACHEL DRAGONETTI, 3525 Wrightwood, Chicago, was employed November 12, 1952 as industrial cost accountant, Department of the Army, New York Regional Office, Industrial Division, Overseas Branch, 180 Varick Street, New York City.

Captain JOHN F. BARRETT, Adjutant, Army Auditing Agency, New York Regional Office, 180 Varick Street, New York City, advised Agents of the New York office that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Industrial Companies Accountant, was assigned as auditor to the Metcalfe, Hamilton, Smith, Beck Companies at Keflauik, Iceland.

CG 58-194

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Informants

T-1 [redacted] who furnished information to SAs MARIO GREGORIO and JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. on March 31, 1953. b7D

[redacted] requested that [redacted] identity be considered confidential in connection with this matter and [redacted]

[redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[redacted]

T-2 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, was contacted by SA FRANCIS J. STEFANAK. In addition to information set out in this report, this informant advised that information has come to his attention that subject GIOE has intimated that if he though anyone living would furnish testimony that would tend to incriminate him he (GIOE) would arrange to have such individual killed. b7D

T-3 Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., where information was obtained by the Washington Field Office as set forth in referenced airtel from Washington Field to the Bureau, Anchorage, New York, and Chicago dated March 30, 1953.

Administrative Data

Copies of this report have been designated for Washington Field and New York because of previous investigation concerning JOHN DRAGONETTI requested of these offices.

Leads

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will locate and interview the following individuals believed to be long-time acquaintances of subject GIOE for all information

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

they will furnish concerning this subject's date and place of birth and possible knowledge that he was actually born in Italy:

ANTHONY MESSINA, in care of E. R. Squibb and Company, 427 West Randolph Street.

Dr. ANGELO S. GERACI, 5679 West Madison Street.

JOSEPH EVANGELISTA, 3838 West Chicago Avenue.

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO, Florist, 3435 West Chicago Avenue.

ROCCO DE GRAZIO, 3425 West Chicago Avenue.

LOUIS RAGO, Undertaker, 721 North Western Avenue.

Will also contact Mr. EDWARD STULLKEN, Principal, Montefiore School, 655 West 14th Street, for possible record of attendance at that school for subject GIOE.

Will also interview employees of the Vital Statistics Bureau, Chicago, for all available information as to the birth record entries relating to subject GIOE and his brother ANTHONY, the way in which such entries were made, and the identity of the person or persons responsible therefor, including friends of JOHN DRAGONETTI presently employed there, namely JAMES BERADO, JOHN BERADO and CHARLES SODERLING.

REFERENCES

Chicago airtels to the Bureau, Anchorage and Washington Field dated March 24, 1953 and April 1, 1953.
Washington Field airtel to the Bureau, Anchorage, New York and Chicago dated March 30, 1953.
Chicago tel to the Bureau and New York dated April 2, 1953.
New York airtel to Bureau dated April 2, 1953.

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

April 27, 1953

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP,
PERJURY

G.I.R.-9

There is attached one copy of the report of Special Agent John E. Philips, Jr., dated April 9, 1953, at Chicago, Illinois. Since my letter of March 24, 1953, forwarding to you a copy of a summary report in this case, a confidential informant furnished our Chicago Office with some additional information of importance toward further developing a perjury violation on subject Charles Gioe. This information is set forth in the attached report.

To further develop the information furnished by this informant, it is necessary that John E. Dragonetti be interviewed. He is presently a civilian employee with the Department of the Army and is stationed at Keflavik, Iceland.

As indicated in the attached report, John E. Dragonetti, if willing to talk, could very possibly establish the necessary [redacted] b3 before the Grand Jury in [redacted]. This Bureau, however, has no liaison representative covering Iceland. It is therefore being suggested to our Chicago Office that the United States Attorney in Chicago be consulted to determine whether Mr. Dragonetti could be subpoenaed back to Chicago to testify before the Grand Jury. It is believed that this procedure would greatly enhance the possibility of obtaining the important testimony which is in the possession of Dragonetti.

3/4/95 SP5 Cal (au)

Attachment

WPH:rmb

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

-2472

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (58-2000) DATE: April 27, 1953

FROM : SAC, Dallas (58-59)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was., Et Al.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY
CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

You have been heretofore advised of the reputations of MAE and ANDERSON M. BELCHER as liars and difficulties in arranging interviews with them. ANDERSON M. BELCHER has not been interviewed because of his absence from Dallas, failure of BELCHER or his wife to advise when and if he has been in Dallas, and the difficulties anticipated in locating him for interview elsewhere. All previous interviews with MAE BELCHER have been reported.

It is requested the Bureau and Chicago Office advise whether it is desired any further effort be made to interview these persons. If so, Chicago Office is requested to review the file to determine just what points they should be questioned on at this time. If it is felt further interviews are required, it is urgently requested that Chicago outline all points in order that the interviews may be complete and final if at all possible. It would be of assistance if such interviews are desirable, to have a copy of the Chicago summary report or advice as to the particular points for which proof is needed.

3/14/95 SPSC/am

cc: Chicago (58-194)

RECORDED - 71

-2473

MCC:wwb

MAY 1, 1953 AIRTEL

SAC, CHICAGO

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL. BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FCUSC.

NO ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS WITH BELCHERS APPEAR NECESSARY AT THIS TIME UNLESS CHICAGO OFFICE OTHERWISE INSTRUCTS.

58-2000-2473 HOOVER

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CC: 2 - DALLAS

WRR:gw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/83 BY SP5 ca/aw

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR-TEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

FBI, CHICAGO MAY 1, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC, PERJURY. REBULET APRIL TWENTYSEVEN LAST, RECEIVED AT CHICAGO MAY ONE INSTANT. INVESTIGATION AT CHICAGO BOARD OF HEALTH AND AT COOK COUNTY BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS DISCLOSED NO RECORD OF JOHN DRAGONETTE OR DRAGONETTI HAVING BEEN AN EMPLOYEE FROM NINETEEN EIGHTEEN TO DATE. INTERVIEWS WITH PERSONS WHO GREW UP WITH AND WENT TO SAME SCHOOL WITH SUBJECT GIOE HAVE PRODUCED NO EVIDENCE OF THAT SUBJECT'S BIRTH IN ITALY OR INFORMATION INDICATING HIS KNOWLEDGE THEREOF. EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO OBTAIN HANDWRITING SPECIMENS OF DRAGONETTI MADE DURING PERTINENT PERIOD AT PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER LOGICAL SOURCES. A REPORT WILL BE DICTATED MAY FOUR NEXT COVERING INVESTIGATION COMPLETED THUS FAR, AND WILL BE SUBMITTED TO BUREAU AMSD. ATTENTION OF BUREAU IS DIRECTED TO FACT THAT NO COPIES OF REPORTS IN THIS MATTER HAVE BEEN FURNISHED TO USA, CG; HOWEVER, UACB, FACTS RELATING TO FCUSC AND PERJURY BY SUBJECT GIOE WILL BE DISCUSSED WITH USA KERNER, CG, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO POSSIBLE SUBPOENA FOR DRAGONETTI. THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

RECORDED - 93

END WEATHERFORD

JRP:HFM 58-194

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: May 12, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY;
PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING
CITIZENSHIP; PERJURY

G.I.R.

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Gandy

SAC Powers of the Miami Office advised on May 7, 1953, that former SA Arthur Crowl, now an investigator for the Keating Committee, had indicated he was making inquiry into an allegation that Willie Heeney, 822 Northeast 96th Street, Miami Shores, (now deceased), a former Capone gang hoodlum, was supposed to have put up $300,000 for the release of the four subjects in the Campagna parole case some years ago and that Justice Tom Clark was supposed to have visited Heeney and attended the races with him in 1948. This information is supposed to have been received originally from H. H. Golden, a real estate dealer in Miami. Crowl also said that Mrs. Marguerite Hensiek, a sister of Heeney, is said to be in position to establish whether or not these allegations are true.

The Bureau interviewed Heeney in 1947 in connection with the investigation of the Campagna case. This interview was made when information was received from Captain Tom Alcock, Chicago Police Department, to the effect that Heeney allegedly made a statement that he had personally engineered the release of the four subjects in the Campagna case. When interviewed, Heeney denied he had ever made any effort to procure the release of the subjects or had ever raised or handled any money to be used for that purpose. He admitted he had contributed $10,000 in cash to his partner, Joe Corngold, to be used to settle the Government's income tax claim against Louis Campagna.

The files do not reflect that H. H. Golden or Mrs. Marguerite Hensiek have been interviewed in connection with the Campagna matter.

RECORDED-21

INDEXED-21

RECOMMENDATION

In order to completely cover all possible angles, it is recommended that the Miami Office be instructed to interview [redacted] and Mrs. Hensiek for any information in their possession concerning the allegations brought to our attention by Crowl.

b7D

If you approve, an appropriate airtel to the Miami Office is attached.

Attachment

MAIL: mrs

REPORT of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, Chicago

June 11, 1953

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on May 19, 1953 and from the Springfield Office on May 21, 1953.

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases
CHARLES GIOE, with aliases, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER
FCUSC, PERJURY

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

RECORDED - 82

YOUR FILE NO. 58-194
FBI FILE NO. 58-2000 - 2476
LAB. NO. D-166746 AX
D-166928 AX

Examination requested by: SAC, Chicago and Springfield

Reference: Letters dated 5-15-53 and 5-18-53

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/96 BY Sesalan

D-166746 AX - Submitted by the Chicago Office with a letter dated 5-15-53.

K3 One original bound ledger containing known handwriting of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI on pages 4, 5 and 25.

Kc4 Two photographs each of seven loan applications and one auto loan paper, all bearing the known handwriting of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI.

Kc5 Two photographs each of nine documents bearing signatures and handwriting purportedly made by JAMES J. BERARDO.

D-166928 AX - Submitted by the Springfield Office with a letter dated 5-18-53.

Kc6 Five photographs bearing the known signature of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI.

2 - Springfield (58-28)

Page 1

Continued next page

JCC:GCB

MAILED 16
JUN 11 1953
COMM-FBI

58 JUN 26 1953

Results of Examination:

It was concluded that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI whose known handwriting appears on specimens K3, Kc4 and Kc6 prepared the DRAGONETTI signatures on specimens Qc4, Qc5 and Qc7 previously submitted with your letter of March 11, 1953.

A definite conclusion could not be reached whether DRAGONETTI prepared any of the remaining questioned handwriting on specimens Qc1 through Qc7 because the available known writing of DRAGONETTI is not adequate for comparison purposes because of the time lag between the preparation of the questioned and known and because of the lack of a sufficient number of similar word and letter combinations.

In connection with the foregoing it is suggested that known handwriting specimens of the registrar M. O. HECKARD be obtained if this individual can be located. Such known handwriting specimens are requested in view of the presence of certain handwriting characteristics common to the signature of the registrar on Qc3 and to other writings on Qc3 and Qc4. Also it is noted that it has previously been concluded that the M. O. HECKARD signature on Qc3 was not written by the individual who prepared the signature in the same name on Qc2.

No conclusions could be reached as a result of the comparison of the known handwriting of JAMES J. BERARDO, Kc5, with the questioned material in this case because of the fifteen to seventeen year interval between the preparation of the known and questioned material.

K3 is returned to the Chicago Office under separate cover by registered mail. Photographs of pages 4, 5 and 25 are retained. The remaining evidence is retained.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (58-2000)
Attention: FBI Laboratory
FROM : SAC, Chicago (58-194)

DATE: May 15, 1953

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.;
CHARLES GIOE, was., et al
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER,
FCUSC, PERJURY

Relet from FBI Laboratory to Chicago dated March 19, 1953, Laboratory No. D-163353, and Bulet to Chicago dated April 27, 1953.

In accordance with Bureau instructions in relet of April 27, 1953, there are being submitted herewith the following documents bearing handwriting specimens of two individuals who may have prepared some of the questioned birth records of subject CHARLES GIOE and his brother, ANTHONY, and citizenship application of their father, ONOFRIO GIOE, listed as QC2 through QC7 and Q-1 (from Laboratory report D-144309 dated February 20, 1952) in relet of March 19, 1953. The enclosed documents are being identified herein by item numbers following those used to identify other documents previously submitted by Chicago in this matter by Chicago letter dated March 11, 1953.

Item 25: One original bound ledger containing known handwriting of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI on Pages 4, 5, and 25. This book, representing the cash receipts ledger of J. J. CROAKE, formerly a cement contractor, 2929 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago, was received from Mrs. ELLEN SHARKEY, 2929 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago, daughter of J. J. CROAKE (now deceased). Mrs. SHARKEY stated DRAGONETTI assisted her in keeping records for her father in 1926 and 1927, and she can positively identify all the handwriting and figures on Pages 4 and 5 of this book as that of DRAGONETTI. She also identified the entry "Jan 5 John E. Dragonetti" on the first line of Page 25 as being in the handwriting of DRAGONETTI. Mrs. SHARKEY was not certain as to who made the handprinted headings on Pages 4, 5, and 25. Other than the above-mentioned, Mrs. SHARKEY could find no other writing in this book made by DRAGONETTI and she could locate no other records of her father's business made during the time DRAGONETTI was employed there.

3/14/95 SPSA CW

SPECIMENS RETURNED IN L.D.

Encs.

REGISTERED MAIL

JRP:DJS

Director, FBI RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.

Items 26-33: Two photographic copies each of seven loan applications and one auto loan paper, all bearing known handwriting of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, made during the period 1937 and 1938. These records were obtained from THOMAS J. KENNEDY, Manager of Local Loan Company, 1 North Pulaski Road, Chicago, who advised that DRAGONETTI was employed there from 1928 to 1938. Mr. KENNEDY could locate no other records which could be identified as the handwriting of DRAGONETTI. Mr. KENNEDY pointed out that some of the writing on these documents was made by other employees of his company, but he could not identify such, other than stating that he is certain that DRAGONETTI's name and most of the application data was made by DRAGONETTI.

Items 34-42: Two photographic copies each of nine documents bearing signatures and handwriting purportedly made by JAMES J. BERADO, employee since 1918 at Chicago Board of Health (where early birth records were made for Chicago). These documents were obtained from BERADO's file, Local Board No. 42, Illinois State Selective Service Headquarters, Chicago.

The Laboratory is requested to conduct the following examinations:

1. Determine if the known handwriting specimens of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, enclosed herewith as Items 25 through 33, inclusive, are identical with any of the signatures or writing on questioned birth and citizenship records designated in Laboratory report of March 19, 1953, as Q-1 and QC2 through QC7 inclusive.

2. Determine if the handwriting believed that of JAMES J. BERADO, enclosed herewith as Items 34 through 42, inclusive, is identical with any of the signatures or writing on questioned birth and citizenship records designated as Q-1 and QC2 through QC7, inclusive, in Laboratory report of March 19, 1953.

Director, FBI RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.

For the information of the Laboratory, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office, on a confidential basis, that DRAGONETTI is a boyhood friend of subject CHARLES GIOE and performed bookkeeping services for GIOE and other hoodlums in the early 1930's. [redacted] DRAGONETTI and unidentified persons in about 1931-32 to the effect that DRAGONETTI assisted subject GIOE in some birth record matter. [redacted] that DRAGONETTI worked at the Chicago Board of Health, Vital Statistics Office, around 1922-24 and had many contacts in that office including JAMES J. BERADO who [redacted] would have assisted DRAGONETTI to falsify birth records if DRAGONETTI had requested him to do so. b7D

The Springfield Office has been requested to obtain additional handwriting specimens of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI from State of Illinois registration records believed made in 1924 and 1928 and to forward such additional specimens to the Laboratory. In the event such further writing of DRAGONETTI is received from Springfield, the Laboratory is requested to conduct the same examination as outlined herein.

The original ledger enclosed herewith is to be returned to the Chicago Office when no longer needed by the Laboratory so that it may be returned to Mrs. ELLEN SHARKEY in accordance with her request. The photographic material may be retained by the Laboratory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	5/7/53	4/1-3,6-10,13-17,20/53	JOHN R. PHILIPS, JR. JRP:fjw

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; CHARLES GIOE, was., ETAL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP; PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Rec'd Dept. 5-13-53 JL

Investigation Room 5716 5-13-53

No record of subject GIOE or aliases at Chicago Parental School. Interview of former Juvenile Probation Officer JOSEPH SKEFFINGTON negative, and records of Chicago and Cook County School for Boys, where CHARLES GIOE inmate 1921-1923 destroyed. Check of Municipal Boys Court records Chicago discloses ~~no~~ information on subject GIOE. Investigation for possible records of Child Labor Certificates, vaccination records, or welfare assistance for subject GIOE or family negative, such records for pertinent period having been destroyed in due course of business. Chicago Juvenile Protective Society has index card on one CHARLES JIOE, age 14, on December 4, 1919, but files that Office destroyed and nature such case unknown. Check for former teachers and truancy reports negative. Interviews with persons who grew up in same neighborhood

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G.I.R.-6

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

3/14/55 SPSC/cw

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		58-2000+2477

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

4 - Bureau (58-2000)(AMSD)

4 - Chicago (58-194)

79 MAY 27 1953

MAY 14 1953

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with subject GIOE, produced no specific information as to background of subject GIOE or family. No record located of employment under name DRAGONETTI or DRAGONETTE at Chicago Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The investigation set forth in this report was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO and the reporting Agent, unless otherwise indicated.

Mr. JOHN MEEGAN, Superintendent,
Chicago Parental School
3600 West Foster Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. MEEGAN advised on April 3, 1953 that his school is a "social adjustment" school for boys who present disciplinary problems, and such boys are generally committed there by hearings in Cook County Juvenile Court. He said the students at this school live on the premises and are required to remain there until they appear to be ready to return to their home and public school with proper behaviour. Mr. MEEGAN stated that the minimum period of commitment at this school is nine weeks.

Mr. MEEGAN stated that this school has been in existence for many years, dating back prior to 1910, and that he believes that some records of the inmates of this school are still in existence in an attic storage space at the school. Mr. MEEGAN caused a check to be made of these old records under the name of subject GIOE and all known aliases, including those starting with the letter "J", but he was unable to find any record which could be identified with subject GIOE.

It was pointed out to Mr. MEEGAN that the records of the Chicago Board of Education reflected that a boy by the name of "CHARLES GIVVE" had been released on probation from Chicago Parental School sometime prior to December, 1915, and Mr. MEEGAN caused

a recheck of his records to be made, but was still unable to find any record which might be identical with subject GIOE.

JOSEPH M. SKEFFINGTON
7254 North Ridge Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. SKEFFINGTON was interviewed by the reporting Agent on April 1, 1953 because of information appearing in the records of Cook County Juvenile Court that he was a Juvenile Probation Officer assigned to the case of one CHARLES GIOE, who appeared in Juvenile Court during the period of 1921-1923. Mr. SKEFFINGTON advised that he had been a Probation Officer at the Cook County Juvenile Court, Chicago and had started this job on January 1, 1921. He stated that he had taken over a number of cases which were assigned at that time to Probation Officer STANLEY O'CARROLL (now deceased, according to SKEFFINGTON). Mr. SKEFFINGTON stated that he could not remember any juvenile under his supervision by the name of GIOE or any of that subject's known aliases, and he pointed out that it would be most unusual for him to remember any of the cases he handled at that time. He said the practice in those years was to place delinquent boys as farm workers in the rural area around Chicago, and that a Probation Officer usually had about 100 boys under his supervision. He could not remember anyone by the names of subject GIOE's parents, and he stated he doubts very much that he ever visited in the GIOE home.

Mr. SKEFFINGTON continued that at that time the Probation Officers did not prepare very detailed reports of the cases assigned to them, but that any written information submitted by the Probation Officer would have become a part of the Juvenile Court records.

It is to be noted that previous investigation disclosed that the Juvenile Court records for 1921 through 1923 have been destroyed in accordance with the usual program of the Court for such records.

Mr. SKEFFINGTON explained that delinquent juveniles were brought into Juvenile Court at that time on a complaint or petition usually signed by a Police Officer. He recognized the names of JOHN PHELAN and ARTHUR T. HODGES (Complainants relating to CHARLES GIOE's Juvenile Court Case No. 80002) as Chicago Police Officers who are both now deceased.

Mr. SKEFFINGTON also advised that MARY COLLINS, mentioned as a Guardian in the Court records for CHARLES GIOE, was the Superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home adjacent to the Juvenile Court, where delinquent children were placed by Police Officers pending a hearing in Court. Mr. SKEFFINGTON advised that MARY COLLINS is also now deceased.

Mr. SKEFFINGTON stated that he does not recall that he had under his supervision any boys who were 16 years of age or older during that period of time and, further, that he believes boys were not kept at the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys after they reached their 17th and 18th birthdays. He stated that it appears doubtful to him that 1904 would have been the correct date of birth for a boy sent to that school in 1921, although it is possible that such might have happened. Mr. SKEFFINGTON also pointed out that the date of April 6, 1923, shown in the Court records as the date on which CHARLES GIOE was released from Chicago and Cook County School for Boys, may not be accurate, and that GIOE might have been released from the school sometime prior to that date. He explained that inmates were frequently released by the Superintendent of the school to the custody of their parents and then did not prepare a formal release order or recommendation until several months later and such recommendation or order would be dated when prepared, therefore, the Court records would show a date later than the actual date of release.

Mr. SKEFFINGTON did not know whether the records of Chicago and Cook County School are still in existence or where they would be located in such event.

Miss IRENE KAWIN, Deputy Chief Probation Officer,
Cook County Juvenile Court
2240 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois

Miss KAWIN furnished the following information concerning Chicago and Cook County School for Boys:

She stated that this school was one utilized for delinquent boys who were somewhat more serious cases than those sent to Chicago Parental School, and that juveniles sent there were required to remain on the premises during the term designated by the Court or until released by the Superintendent

of the school. She stated that this school was discontinued in 1925, and that sometime shortly thereafter pertinent records of the school were incorporated with the records of the Juvenile Court. She stated that the policy of the Juvenile Court in recent years has been to destroy the files of juveniles after a period of about 20 years, and that any records of the Chicago and Cook County School as to subject CHARLES GIOE would have been destroyed some time ago.

Miss KAWIN observed that Illinois State Law regards a minor who has not reached his 17th birthday as a juvenile, and the Chicago and Cook County School would normally decline to accept a boy who was 17 or older at the time of his sentence. She stated that if a boy under 17 was sent to this school, he could be kept there until he reached the age of 21, but in actual practice few boys were kept there for more than six months at a time. Miss KAWIN also furnished the same information as JOSEPH SKEFFINGTON concerning the possible discrepancy in the actual date of release from this school.

MARTIN BEARD, Social Service Worker,
Municipal Boys Court
1121 South State Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. BEARD was contacted on April 10, 1953 to determine if any record of arrest or disciplinary action could be located for subject GIOE at this Court. Mr. BEARD advised that his Office has no record or files of persons appearing before Municipal Boys Court for any time in excess of five years ago. He stated that for old records relating to Boys Court a check might be made at the Office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court, Room 814, City and County Building, Chicago.

ARTHUR GUEDEL, Clerk, Municipal Court
Storage Warehouse, 3150 South Sacramento
Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

Mr. GUEDEL made available the registers of persons arrested in Chicago, Illinois during the period of 1920 through 1928, which include individuals handled through Municipal Court, and examination of these registers failed to disclose the arrest of any individual identifiable with subject CHARLES GIOE.

CG 58-194

E. C. REICH
Chicago Board of Education
Work Certificate Division
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Investigation at the above was conducted in an effort to locate possible work certificates issued to subject GICE, since previous investigation indicated that he quit school at an early age and possibly made application for a work certificate in order to seek employment.

Mr. REICH advised that under present regulations of the State of Illinois, a juvenile is required to obtain a certificate from the Board of Education in order to accept employment during his school years. He stated that he is not certain how long this law has been in effect, but the records of his Office are only kept for a period of five years, after which they are destroyed. He pointed out, however, that one copy of such work certificates is furnished to the Illinois Department of Labor, 160 North LaSalle, and he does not know how long that Office retains such copies.

Mrs. FLORENCE KLEVER
Assistant Superintendent of Childrens Division
Illinois State Department of Labor
160 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. KLEVER advised that her Office only retains copies of work certificates issued to school children for a period of five years. She stated that certificates older than that are destroyed. She stated that records of her Office indicate that the Illinois State Law requiring juveniles to obtain a certificate for employment goes back to at least 1929, but she does not know what requirements were made by Law prior to that date. She explained that the Law which became effective in 1929 required that juveniles furnish the following information for a certificate:

1. Proof that he can read and write and attended school for 130 days during each school year.

2. Physical description.

3. Date and place of birth with proof of such or source of such information.

4. Name and address of prospective employer.

Miss ANN DAVIS
Member of Illinois Governor's
Commission on Children and Youth
160 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Miss DAVIS advised that she has been affiliated with the Minor Children Employment Division of the Illinois State Department of Labor and Board of Education since about 1915 and has assisted in formulating some of the policies and regulations now in effect. She stated that Child Labor Laws passed in 1917 and revised in 1929 required that minor boys obtaining work present a work certificate as described by Mrs. KLEVER above. She stated that after 17 such minors were required to furnish proof of age, such proof being a birth certificate plus school records. In the absence of such proof it was acceptable if the minor could produce school records plus a Baptismal or family Bible record or school records plus a doctor's certificate that the minor could be the age which he claimed.

With regard to the so-called "delayed series" birth records being submitted by a minor as proof of age, Miss DAVIS stated that it is her recollection that such delayed series birth records were not acceptable until all other possible proof was found to be unavailable. She stated that she recalls that it was relatively easy for a person to obtain a delayed series birth certificate showing a minor to be older than he actually was and regulations of her Office were subsequently revised, requiring that a delayed series birth record show that it had been filed at least ten years before to show that it was acceptable proof to obtain a work certificate for a minor. Miss DAVIS pointed out, however, that some employers were careless or were not aware of child labor regulations and it is possible that some employers might have given a job to a boy who offered only a delayed series birth certificate as proof that he was over 16 years of age.

Mr. H. W. MC BRYDE
Deputy Commissioner of Chicago
Department of Welfare
25 South Damen Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. MC BRYDE was contacted by the reporting Agent and he caused a check to be made of the records of his Office but was unable to locate any information indicating that assistance had been rendered by his Office to anyone by the name of GIOE or any of the known aliases of that subject.

Mr. JAMES RYAN
Assistant Director
Chicago Board of Health
Hubbard and Dearborn Streets
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. RYAN caused a check to be made of the records of his Office for a possible record of vaccination of subject GIOE or his brother ANTHONY, for possible background information as to the GIOE family. Mr. RYAN stated he was unable to locate any record under any of the known variations of this subject's name, and he stated that he did not know whether vaccinations were compulsory at the time pertinent to this inquiry.

G. LEWIS PENNER
Executive Director
Chicago Juvenile Protective Association
816 South Halsted Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. PENNER was contacted on April 10, 1953 and caused a check to be made of the name index maintained by his Office and located a card under the name of CHARLES JIOE. This card, relating to Juvenile Case No. 39304, reflecting that CHARLES JIOE had come to the attention of this Juvenile Association as of December 4, 1919, listed his age as 14. The card showed that the juvenile's parents were JOSEPH and ROSE JIOE, who resided at 847 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The card does not show the reason this juvenile was brought in, but Mr. PENNER advised that it could have been because of truancy, delinquency or because of employment of a minor before the legal age for working.

Mr. PENNER advised that the latter reason was the one most frequently encountered by his Office at that time. Mr. PENNER caused a check to be made for a file relating to this case but was unable to locate one, and he stated that if there had ever been such it has been destroyed. He stated that no microfilm record of old files of his Office is maintained.

Mr. PENNER contacted Miss JESSIE BINFORD, who is the retired Director of this organization and who was active in 1919, but she could not recall this juvenile or any circumstances of this case.

M. D. BURKE
Division of School Attendance
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

This Office maintains records and reports of truant officers, and investigation here was made to determine if any reports or records were available relating to subject GIOE or his family. Mr. BURKE advised that his Office maintains files relating to truancy for a period of ten years, consequently there would be no record relating to subject GIOE. Mr. BURKE stated that some old records of his Office were transferred to a storage section at Foster School at 720 West O'Brien Street a few years ago, and an examination of such records might be productive.

The Principal of Foster School, Mr. CONNELLY, caused a check to be made of these old records but was unable to locate any truancy reports or other pertinent records relating to subject GIOE or his family.

Mrs. KATHERINE ALYWARD
Teachers Record Office
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. ALYWARD checked the records of her Office and determined that a teacher by the name of Miss INEZ FOSTER RICHARDSON was a teacher at Washington School from 1903 to 1923.

It is noted that this is one of the schools attended by subject GIOE during the period 1916-1919. Miss ALYWARD

made a further examination of the records of her Office and determined that Miss RICHARDSON died on June 6, 1923.

EDWARD STULLKEN, Principal,
Montefiore School
655 West 14th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. STULLKEN caused a check to be made of the records of his school and determined that there are no records available for any time prior to 1929. He stated that this school was established at its present address in 1929 and he has no knowledge of any records of the school when it was maintained at 812 Sangamon Street prior to 1929.

INTERVIEWS WITH CHILDHOOD ACQUAINTANCES
OF SUBJECT GIOE AND FAMILY

Dr. ANGELO S. GERACI
1510 North Monroe Avenue
River Forest, Illinois

Dr. GERACI advised that he was born and spent his early years in the vicinity of Grand Avenue and Halsted Street in Chicago and was slightly acquainted with subject GIOE, his brother TONY and their parents. He stated that his family resided at 935 West Grand Avenue, having moved there in about 1913, and about a year thereafter the GIOE family moved into the house next door. Dr. GERACI stated that it is his recollection that both CHARLES and TONY GIOE were of grade school age at the time he first knew them in the neighborhood, and that they resided at about 937 West Grand Avenue for perhaps five years or more. Dr. GERACI claimed to have no knowledge of the date and place of birth of CHARLES or TONY GIOE but believed that subject GIOE is about five to ten years younger than himself, he being 51 years of age at the present time.

Dr. GERACI claimed to have no information concerning the parents of subject GIOE other than the fact that the father was a "laborer" and both parents were more or less illiterate. He stated that he has no knowledge of any relatives of the GIOE family.

Dr. GERACI stated that he has no personal knowledge that CHARLES or TONY GIOE had any difficulties with the Law during their boyhood, but he is under the impression that subject GIOE may have had difficulties with juvenile authorities and may have been in Juvenile Court. He stated that he is also under the impression that TONY may have been sent to Chicago Parental School, which Dr. GERACI stated was known in those days as the "Ban House". Dr. GERACI stated that he knows of no other places of residence for the GIOE family, and he does not know when they came to Chicago or to the United States. He said that he recalls that the mother and father spoke Italian of a Sicilian dialect and, according to his memory, neither parent could speak English.

Dr. GERACI observed that when CHARLES GIOE was about 14 to 18 years of age, he came to Dr. GERACI for medical treatment for prominent blood vessels in the end of his nose, for which he acquired the nickname "Cherry Nose". Dr. GERACI stated that he referred him to a Dr. B. BARKER BRISON, a skin specialist at Loyola University, Chicago, who is believed to have treated this condition for subject GIOE. Dr. GERACI stated that the only name he had ever known for subject GIOE or his family was that of GIOE or GIOIA. He explained that these are phonetic spellings, and he is not certain which is the correct way to spell the family name. Dr. GERACI denied that he had ever heard anything indicating that subject GIOE was actually born in Italy or that the family had ever used the name GIUE.

SAM SCARDINA
Midwest Barrel Company
Hubbard and Peoria Streets
Chicago, Illinois

SAM SCARDINA stated that he first became acquainted with subject GIOE when they were of grade school age, and that according to his recollection, subject GIOE is about two years older than SCARDINA, who was born in 1907. SCARDINA claimed that he knows nothing of the family history of CHARLES GIOE and did not know his parents other than that he had seen the mother a few times and described her as a "bearded woman". He explained that subject GIOE's mother had hair on her face, which caused him to remember her to some degree. SCARDINA claimed that he never knew subject GIOE to use the name CIRO or the surname

GIUE, and he never heard any remarks or information which would indicate that subject GIOE had any reason to believe that he was born in Italy. SCARDINA stated that he himself originally came from the Palermo Section of Italy, and he believes that subject GIOE spoke Italian with a dialect of that section of Italy. SCARDINA claims to have no knowledge or information concerning any delinquency or difficulties subject GIOE might have had with Police or Juvenile authorities.

ANTHONY MESSINA
5561 North Osceola
Chicago, Illinois

MESSINA was interviewed at his place of employment, E. R. Squibb and Company, 427 West Randolph Street, on April 8, 1953. MESSINA stated that he was born in Palermo, Italy and came to Chicago in about 1906. He stated that his family lived on Green Street in Chicago until about 1910 or 1911, when they moved to 1148 West Grand Avenue, where they resided until about 1928. MESSINA stated that he knew subject GIOE and his brother TONY as boys in the neighborhood, but he denied that he had any knowledge of the personal history of subject GIOE or his family or that he was ever particularly friendly with them.

MESSINA also stated that he was acquainted with JOHN E. DRAGONNETTI, having known him from the old neighborhood where they grew up, as well as through business associations in later years. MESSINA stated that he and one JAMES BERADO acted as part time salesmen in the real estate office of DRAGONNETTI's father on West Chicago Avenue in Chicago. MESSINA stated that BERADO is an old time employee of the Chicago Board of Health, Vital Statistics Bureau, and has been a long time acquaintance of JOHN DRAGONNETTI also.

In about 1948 DRAGONNETTI was active in his late father's real estate business, at which time MESSINA and BERADO were also working there. In about 1949 or 1950 DRAGONNETTI suddenly decided to leave Chicago and he turned over this real estate business to BERADO and MESSINA. MESSINA claims that DRAGONNETTI telephoned BERADO one night and informed BERADO that he was leaving and that he was giving the real

estate business to BERADO and MESSINA. It was assumed that this took place simply because of their past friendship and association. MESSINA stated that actually the business was not worth very much, and that he and BERADO attempted to operate it without success and were forced to sell it about a year later, realizing only about $300 each from the sale. The business was sold to one JOE EVANGELISTA, who is also a long time acquaintance of DRAGONNETTI.

ROCCO DE GRAZIO
Funeral Home
3425 West Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. DE GRAZIO, who was named by JOHN E. DRAGONNETTI's sister, Mrs. FLORENCE RICCI, as a friend of both DRAGONNETTI and subject GIOE, was contacted on April 8, 1953. He stated that during his early boyhood he had lived in the old Italian section around Grand and Halsted Streets, Chicago, and he remembers JOHN DRAGONNETTI and CHARLES GIOE only as boys in the neighborhood. He denied that he has any information concerning the background and family history of subject GIOE or that he had any information concerning relationships between subject GIOE and DRAGONNETTI at any time. He also claimed that he has no information as to the present whereabouts of DRAGONNETTI or GIOE. DE GRAZIO stated that he did not attend the same schools with these individuals and that he was not closely associated with them at the time they were boys in the neighborhood or at any time subsequent thereto.

VINCENT LA ROCCO, Florist,
3435 West Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

VINCENT LA ROCCO was contacted on April 8, 1953 at his place of business, at which time he advised that he spent the early years of his life and attended school in the old Italian neighborhood around Grand and Halsted Streets in Chicago. He stated that he was born in 1908 and that he remembers subject GIOE as a young boy in the neighborhood, and he believes that subject GIOE would be about two years older than he. He based this belief on his recollection that subject GIOE associated with an older group of boys in the

old Italian neighborhood. He could not recall having attended school in the same classes with subject GIOE, but he does remember that subject GIOE was required to attend classes in a special room at Washington School which was utilized for unruly boys or those who had disciplinary problems. He recalls that the GIOE family lived on Morgan Street near Grand Avenue, which is also nearby to the Chicago Commons Settlement House located at the corner of Grand and Morgan. He stated that he never visited in the home of the GIOE family and he only remembers the parents as being "old people". He stated that he has no knowledge of where the GIOE family originally came from or when they actually first moved to Chicago, and he never received any information concerning the place where subject GIOE might have been born. He also claimed to have no knowledge of any difficulties which subject GIOE might have encountered during his early years, such as arrests by Chicago Police Officers or Juvenile authorities.

VINCENT LA ROCCO also stated that he remembers that JOHN DRAGONNETTI was a boy in the same neighborhood but that DRAGONNETTI also associated with an older group of children, and LA ROCCO never considered himself to be a particularly close friend of DRAGONNETTI. He had no information concerning the present whereabouts of DRAGONNETTI or whether or not DRAGONNETTI had ever been employed by the Chicago or Cook County Government or whether he had ever rendered any assistance of any nature to subject GIOE.

VINCENT LA ROCCO advised that his brother LAWRENCE is presently employed at Lamson Brothers, Stock Brokerage House, Board of Trade Building, Chicago.

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO, Clerk,
Lamson Brothers
LaSalle and Jackson
Chicago, Illinois
Residence - 636 North Spaulding
Chicago, Illinois

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO was interviewed on April 9, 1953 and advised that his parents came to Chicago from the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania coal mining section when he was a very young boy, and they lived in the old Italian neighborhood on Grand Avenue for many years thereafter. He stated that he was born in 1902

and that he attended elementary school at Washington School completing the 8th grade there in 1917. He stated that he remembers subject CHARLES GIOE as one of a group of younger children in the neighborhood, but that he does not recall subject GIOE as a student at Washington School. He said that his memory is hazy on the subject, but he believes that subject GIOE would be about six or seven years younger than he and probably is about the same as his younger brother, VINCENT LA ROCCO, who is now about 45 years of age. LAWRENCE LA ROCCO stated that his family resided at 464 Morgan Street, 509 Morgan Street and 1321 Erie Street during the time they lived in the neighborhood, and the only place of residence for the GIOE family which he could remember was a little wooden house on Grand Avenue near the intersection with Sangamon Street. He stated that he remembers subject GIOE's parents only as an older couple in the neighborhood and never had any contact with them, and he has no knowledge of when they came to Chicago or where they originally came from.

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO stated that he was active in the affairs of the Chicago Commons Settlement House during his boyhood and early manhood, but he had no knowledge of any activities of subject GIOE or members of the GIOE family at Chicago Commons.

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO stated that he and his family attended the Santa Maria Church in the neighborhood, and he believes that subject GIOE's mother also attended that Church. He stated that he remembers that a young priest named Father JOE BERNARDI was in charge of that Church, at least during the late 1920's, and was assisted by Father ADOLPH NALENE. This Church was under the jurisdiction of the Order of Scalabrini Fathers.

LAWRENCE LA ROCCO claimed to have no knowledge of any difficulties that subject GIOE may have had, such as commitment to the Chicago Parental School or any other disciplinary action.

He stated that he has been acquainted with JOHN DRAGONNETTI almost all his life, but he does not know DRAGONNETTI's present whereabouts or any past or present social or business associations between DRAGONNETTI and subject GIOE.

Miss LEA TAYLOR, Social Worker,
Chicago Commons Settlement House,
955 West Grand Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Miss TAYLOR was interviewed on April 10, 1953, at which time she advised that she has been continuously associated with this social service establishment since about 1912. She stated that her father had spent his life as Director of that establishment. She remembered subject GIOE, his brother TONY, and their parents quite well, but she claimed to have no knowledge of the place where subject GIOE was born or to have ever received any information concerning the time when the GIOE family originally came to the United States from Italy or any information indicating that subject GIOE was actually born in Italy and had knowledge thereof. Miss TAYLOR and Mr. G. R. LAWRENCE, present Director of this establishment, caused a check to be made of the records at Chicago Commons and stated that they could find no documentary indication that the GIOE family had ever received any assistance or any type of service rendered by that social agency.

Miss TAYLOR advised that she believes the GIOE family resided on Grand Avenue near Sangamon Street in a house owned by another Italian family by the name of RIZZO. She stated that the RIZZOS had a son named SAM, believed to be about the same age as subject GIOE, and that the RIZZO family might have information concerning the background and history of the GIOE family.

JOSEPH EVANGELISTA
Real Estate Office
3838 West Chicago Avenue
Residence - 5300 West Newport
Chicago, Illinois

EVANGELISTA was interviewed on April 10, 1953, at which time he advised that he spent part of his early boyhood in the old Italian neighborhood and was acquainted with subject GIOE during that time. He stated that he was born at Hazelton, Pennsylvania in 1904, and he believes that subject GIOE is about two years younger than he. He stated that he has no

knowledge of where subject GIOE was born, and he never heard any remarks or received any information indicating that subject GIOE had any reason to believe that he was born in Italy. EVANGELISTA stated that he never attended any classes at Washington School with subject GIOE, but he believes that subject GIOE was required to attend classes in a separate room set aside for unruly students, such classes being handled by a teacher named Miss RICHARDSON. He claimed to have no knowledge of subject GIOE having been committed to Chicago Parental School or any other adjustment school or of any difficulties subject GIOE had with Juvenile authorities.

EVANGELISTA stated that he worked as a pharmacist in the neighborhood from 1925 to 1938 but he rarely saw or had contact with subject GIOE or any of his family and never considered himself to be a close friend of any of them. EVANGELISTA stated that he also knew JOHN DRAGONNETTI when they were boys together, and that he and DRAGONNETTI later were business associates in the operation of a small loan company on West Chicago Avenue for about one year around 1934. EVANGELISTA stated that after he quit the pharmacy business in 1938, he got a job as a clerk in a horse race booking agency operated by HARRY and DAVE RUSSELL in a building located on Wabash Avenue near Lake Street in Chicago. He stated that he worked at that establishment for about three years, after which he moved to New York City as manager of a restaurant known as Rogers Corners in New York. He stated that this restaurant was owned by one JOE ROGERS, now deceased, and one GOLDBERG, whom he could not further identify.

It is to be noted that subject GIOE indicated that he was interested in a restaurant known as Rogers Corners in New York City prior to his conviction and incarceration with subjects of this case.

EVANGELISTA denied that he had ever had any business dealings with subject GIOE or that subject GIOE was interested in the operation of the horse racing betting establishment where he worked. EVANGELISTA later corrected himself on the statement that he never had any business dealings with subject GIOE and stated that in about 1948 or 1949 he had assisted subject GICE in the preparation of his personal income tax returns. He claimed he did not know why subject GIOE came to him for assistance, other than the fact that he operates an income tax service in conjunction with his real estate office.

EVANGELISTA stated that he and JOHN DRAGONNETTI had been relatively close friends almost all their lives, and that after DRAGONNETTI was married in about 1926 he frequently visited in their home until he (EVANGELISTA) was married in 1932. EVANGELISTA stated that he had never lived in the same apartment with the DRAGONNETTIS, stating that he had resided with his parents prior to his marriage in 1932. He denied having any knowledge of any services rendered by DRAGONNETTI to subject GIOE or any other persons of questionable reputation. He stated that he knew that DRAGONNETTI's father ERNEST frequently rendered assistance to Italian immigrants, but he could furnish no specific information concerning the type of assistance so rendered.

EVANGELISTA stated that he frequently has lunch at Angelo's Sandwich Shop on Ogden Avenue in Chicago, where he sometimes sees subject GIOE. He stated that this restaurant is operated by PETE MARUCCA and CHARLES SIGONE, and that to his knowledge subject GIOE owns no interest in it. EVANGELISTA observed that he will probably inform subject GIOE of the interview conducted by Bureau Agents. EVANGELISTA also stated that he feels that Italian people are a minority group who have been unduly persecuted in the past, and that he is not certain that he would inform authorities of pertinent information if such were in his possession.

Mrs. VICTORIA PRETTE
827 North Parkside Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. PRETTE was contacted on April 13, 1953, at which time she advised that she is a daughter of the RIZZO family, who formerly owned a group of buildings around the intersection of Grand and Sangamon Streets, Chicago. She stated that her parents owned a building at 460 North Sangamon, which was always occupied by her family and in-laws. She stated that her parents also owned the buildings at 933, 937 and 939 West Grand Avenue. She first denied that she was ever acquainted with subject GIOE or his parents but subsequently stated that she remembered subject GIOE and his brother TONY as members of a group of boys in the neighborhood. Mrs. PRETTE stated that she was born in 1907, but that she believes subject GIOE to be slightly older than she, perhaps about

the same age as her brother SAM, who was born in 1905. Mrs. PRETTE stated that she attended the Montefiore School in the neighborhood, and she had no knowledge of schools attended by subject GIOE or his brother. Mrs. PRETTE denied that she had any information whatever concerning the history and background of subject GIOE and his family.

Mr. and Mrs. LAWRENCE PETRONE
1054 North Massasoit Street
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. PETRONE stated that she is the oldest of the RIZZO children, who were born at 460 North Sangamon Street, she having been born in 1888, and having lived continuously at that address until about 1927, except for a period of about one year in about 1911 and 1912. Mrs. PETRONE first stated that she was only acquainted with TONY GIOE and did not know anyone by the name of CHARLES GIOE. After some reflection, however, she stated that she could recall subject GIOE as a small boy who lived with his parents and brother TONY in the rear of one of the RIZZO buildings on Grand Avenue. She stated that the GIOE parents spoke no English and were apparently illiterate and, according to her memory, originally came from the Palermo Section of Italy. She said that the father, whose name she believes was ONOFRIO, was a laborer, but she did not know the type of work he did. She recalled that the mother's name was ROSE, but since the mother spoke no English, she had little contact with her. Mrs. PETRONE claimed to have no information concerning relatives of the GIOE family either in the United States or in Italy.

Mrs. PETRONE stated that she has the impression that TONY GIOE was born in Chicago or in the United States, but that subject GIOE came to the United States from Italy with his parents. She could furnish no specific information or reasons for such belief, stating that it was just one of those feelings that she had for which she could not recall the reason.

LAWRENCE PETRONE advised that he remembered that the GIOE family lived in the rear section of the RIZZO building located at 937 West Grand Avenue, and that the parents were illiterate people from the Palermo Section of Italy. He stated that subject GIOE was a small boy at the time he first came to the attention of LAWRENCE PETRONE, and that subject GIOE had

a smaller brother whose name was believed to be TONY. PETRONE stated that when he first noticed the GIOE family he was under the impression that they had not been in the United States very long, and that subject GIOE spoke very good Italian. PETRONE stated that to his knowledge ONOFRIO GIOE never became a citizen.

Mrs. PETRONE recalled that her father operated a candy store in his building located at 933 West Grand Avenue, and that boys in the neighborhood, including subject GIOE, were always regarded as good boys and were never in any kind of trouble. She stated that even after subject GIOE became a young man she still had a high regard for him and never knew of any trouble he was in until he was arrested and sentenced in about 1943 in connection with an extortion case. She stated that subject GIOE was always good to his parents and to the poor people in the neighborhood, giving them baskets of food at Christmas time. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. PETRONE ever heard of a midwife by the name of MARIA MARZANO, and Mrs. PETRONE stated that she recalled the midwives in the neighborhood as being a Mrs. JACOBSON and a Mrs. BOTTLESON (phonetic), and later a Mrs. GERACI also became a midwife.

Mrs. PETRONE stated that she was active in the affairs of Chicago Commons, and that she believes that if there had been a midwife by that name in the neighborhood, she would have been aware of it.

It is to be noted that on the birth records of subject at the Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics the name MARIA MARZANO is listed as the midwife attending his birth.

SAVERIO RIZZO, also known as
SAM RIZZO
5510 West Iowa Street
Telephone Columbus 1-3603
Chicago, Illinois

SAVERIO RIZZO was interviewed on April 16, 1953, at which time he advised that he was born on February 3, 1905 at 460 North Sangamon Street, Chicago. He stated that he remembered subject GIOE, his brother TONY, and his parents as having lived in one of the RIZZO buildings at 937 Grand

Avenue on the first floor in the front apartment. RIZZO was very uncertain about the length of time that he knew subject GIOE and as to the time when he first became acquainted with them. He stated that he himself attended Montefiore School from the first to the sixth grade, leaving school when he was 14 years of age. He stated that according to his memory he only knew subject GIOE for a year or two before he quit school, and that he and subject GIOE obtained employment together at the same time in about 1918 or 1919 at the Barnes Crosby Company at Franklin and Madison Streets, Chicago, as messenger boys, this company being a printing concern. He stated that he believes that State and local laws did not prohibit boys of his age from starting to work at that time and that such laws went into effect shortly thereafter.

RIZZO stated that it is his belief that subject GIOE was born in 1904 in Chicago, and he bases this belief on the fact that he and subject GIOE had arguments when they were boys about who was the older, because he remembers that subject GIOE always claimed to be more than a year older than RIZZO, since he was born in February, 1904, while RIZZO was born in February, 1905. RIZZO stated that according to his recollection the GIOE family lived for four or five years in the building at 937 Grand Avenue, then moving to about 460 Carpenter Street, then to 944 Hubbard Street, and then perhaps to 939 Grand Avenue. He could not furnish any dates for these various residences. He stated that subject GIOE's father, ONOFRIO, was a laborer who worked regularly and lived with his family and was never known to have been in any trouble. RIZZO also denied that he ever heard that subject GIOE had any difficulties with authorities of any kind. He also stated that he never heard that the GIOE family had any relatives either in Chicago or in the old country.

He stated that he remembered when ONOFRIO GIOE died, the family lived at 944 Hubbard Street, and that he believed the father was about 80 years of age at the time of his death. RIZZO also stated that as far back as he can remember, ONOFRIO GIOE was crippled in one leg, but he had no knowledge of the reason for such deformity.

RIZZO stated that he had never heard of a midwife in that neighborhood by the name of MARIA MARZANO. RIZZO advised that the following are other members of his family who lived in the old Italian neighborhood:

1. Mrs. WALTER (JOSEPHINE) GARRITY, 315 Turk Street, San Francisco, California, whose husband is employed by the American Express Company, San Francisco.

2. CATHERINE RAMONDI (divorcee), 180 Ramier Street, Apartment 6, San Jose, California.

3. Mrs. S. (THERESA) MISCHAK, Broadmoore Village, 1871 Sweetwood, Colma, California.

4. Mrs. ANTHONY (FRANCES) CARUSO, 1219 Morgan Avenue, LaGrange Park, Illinois.

RIZZO stated that his mother, Mrs. RACHEL RIZZO, is still living, is 84 years of age, and resides with his sister, Mrs. VICTORIA PRETTE.

Mrs. RACHEL RIZZO
827 North Parkside
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. RIZZO was interviewed on April 20, 1953, at which time she advised that she came to the United States at a very early age and lived almost all of her life around Grand and Sangamon Streets, Chicago, and attended school at the Montefiore School in that neighborhood. She stated that she remembers the GIOE family, including subject CHARLES GIOE, as residing in one of the houses owned by her husband on Grand Avenue, but she claims she was unable to recall the dates or length of time that they lived there. She believes that the two GIOE sons were both small boys at the time, the oldest being perhaps 7 or 8 years of age. She claims that she does not know where the family came from or other places of residence or why the GIOE family moved away from the RIZZO building. She stated that her late husband handled the rental of his buildings and contacts with tenants. She recalls the GIOE parents but could not remember their first names and believes that they were Sicilians and that they spoke no English. She remembers that the father was crippled in one leg. She stated that she has no knowledge of the schools attended by the GIOE sons or any possible trouble or delinquency they may have had. Mrs. RIZZO stated that the only midwives in the neighborhood that she knew or heard of were a Mrs. JACOBSON, a Norwegian, and a Polish lady

named Mrs. BOTTLESON (phonetic), and that she never heard of a midwife by the name of MARZANO.

LOUIS RAGO
721 North Western Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Attempts have been made to interview LOUIS RAGO without success. A girl at the above address, who declined to identify herself, advised that RAGO is on an extended motor trip to Florida and is expected to return to Chicago about May 15, 1953.

JOSEPH DE LAURENTIS, Clerk,
Municipal Court, Room 814,
City and County Building
Chicago, Illinois

DE LAURENTIS was contacted on April 13, 1953 because of previous information received that he is a long time friend of JOHN DRAGONNETTI and might have information concerning association between DRAGONNETTI and subject GIOE. He stated that he has known DRAGONNETTI for many years but has had little contact with him since about 1941. He stated that he has no information concerning possible friendship, social or business relationships between DRAGONNETTI and subject GIOE, but that he believes that DRAGONNETTI at one time worked for the City of Chicago in the Board of Health Department. He stated that he believes such employment occurred sometime during the 1920's. DE LAURENTIS stated that DRAGONNETTI had many friends among the employees of the City of Chicago, and that he used to drop in to DE LAURENTIS' office about once a month to take care of traffic tickets or other matters for friends of his. DE LAURENTIS stated that he has no knowledge of the present whereabouts of DRAGONNETTI, but that he had heard in the past that DRAGONNETTI had worked in Japan, liked it very much, and may have returned there in about 1949 or 1950.

Mr. J. L. MC NAMARA
Assistant to Director
Board of Health
City of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. MC NAMARA was contacted on April 17, 1953 and he checked

the records of past and present employees of his Department from 1918 to the present time, but was unable to locate any record of employment of any person by the name of DRAGONNETTI or DRAGONNETTE.

Previous investigation by the Chicago Office disclosed that Mr. JOHN PARKER, Timekeeper, Cook County, Illinois Bureau of Vital Statistics, City and County Building, Chicago, Illinois, advised that his office contains no record of employment for a person named DRAGONNETTI or DRAGONNETTE.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will endeavor to obtain handwriting specimens of JOHN E. DRAGONNETTI in the 1920's and 1930's by contacts at former places of employment and other sources, as follows:

1. Plastric-Neon Sign Company, 3910 North Western Avenue, for employment records.

2. J. J. CROAKE, 2929 West Fullerton Avenue, for employment records.

3. Chicago Glass Company, 733 West 47th Street, for employment records.

4. Local Loan Company, 105 West Madison Street, for employment records.

5. Department of Registration and Eduction, State of Illinois, 160 North LaSalle Street, for records of registration as Public Accountant.

6. Northwestern University, School of Commerce, 339 East Chicago Avenue, for possible school records.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, JR., Chicago, dated April 9, 1953.
Chicago letter to Bureau dated April 10, 1953.
Bulet to Chicago dated April 27, 1953.
Report of SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, Chicago, dated February 26, 1953, reflecting on

page 18 that records of Cook County Vital Statistics Office contain no record of employment of JOHN L. D'RAGONETTI.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 7, 1953

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Justice Tom C. Clark

Louis Campagna 62-1

SAC Powers called from Miami today and advised that former Special Agent Arthur Crowl, who is now an investigator for the Keating Committee, had just been in the Miami Office. He stated that Crowl is conducting an inquiry concerning allegations which the Committee received from Dan Sullivan, also a former Agent and now attached to the Miami Crime Commission, to the effect that in 1948 Clark stayed for a few days at the home of Willie Heeney, 822 Northeast 96th Street, Miami Shores. Crowl indicated that Heeney is now deceased but was at one time the bodyguard and chauffeur for Al Capone. Heeney was also supposed to have put up $300,000 for the release of four members of the Capone gang some years ago. Clark is said to have attended the races with Heeney. In an effort to run this information down, Crowl has talked with Dan Sullivan and with [redacted] is Sullivan's informant. [redacted] b7D

According to Crowl, the Committee is also considering a possible interview with Mrs. Marguerite Hensiek, a sister of Heeney, who is said to be in a position to be able to furnish concrete evidence whether or not the allegations are true. Crowl indicated, however, there was a good possibility that the interview with Mrs. Hensiek would not be conducted in Miami but that she would be subpoenaed to appear before the Committee in Washington.

Crowl is supposed to have commented that the Committee is doing considerable digging into the activities of Justice Clark. No request for information from the files of the Miami Office has been made. Crowl's purpose in calling at the office, according to Powers, was to advise the Bureau of the inquiry which he is conducting in Miami. Powers stated that additional background information concerning Heeney is contained in a letter to the Bureau from Miami dated June 7, 1950, captioned, "Survey Concerning Prominent Underworld Figures Being Made by the United States Attorney's Office, Crime Survey."

JP5 cdc 3/14/95 361586
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/16/83 BY SP-8 (RTJ) (CP 23665)

Respectfully,

J. A. Sizoo

JAS:arm

RECORDED - 9
INDEXED - 9

158-2000-2470 PERS. FILES

MAY 18 1953

62-73944-1 RECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAY 12, 1953

AIRTEL

SAC, MIAMI

AIRMAIL

RECORDED 58-2000-2428

E.I.R.-3

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL; BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP; PERJURY. RECALL MAY 7, 1953. IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW [redacted] AND MRS. MARGUERITE HENSIEK FOR ALL INFORMATION IN THEIR POSSESSION CONCERNING ALLEGATION OF POSSIBLE PAYMENT OF $300,000 BY HEENEY FOR RELEASE OF SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE.

CHICAGO IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN AND YOU HAVE ALL NECESSARY BACKGROUND INFORMATION NEEDED FOR INTERVIEWS. FOR INFORMATION CHICAGO OFFICE, ARTHUR CROWL, AN INVESTIGATOR FOR A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT WILLIE HERNEY, WHO IS KNOWN TO THE CHICAGO OFFICE, PUT $300,000 UP FOR THE RELEASE OF THE SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE. [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] OF THIS INFORMATION AND MRS. MARGUERITE HENSIEK, SISTER OF HEENEY, IS SAID TO HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. MIAMI SHOULD ADVISE THE BUREAU AT ONCE OF ANY SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS AND SHOULD SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF THE REQUESTED INTERVIEWS IN REPORT FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE DEPARTMENT WITH FIVE COPIES TO THE BUREAU AND WITH APPROPRIATE COPIES FOR THE CHICAGO OFFICE. THIS REPORT SHOULD REACH THE BUREAU NOT LATER THAN MAY 25, 1953.

HOOVER

Tolson (58-2000)
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

CC: Chicago

JGL:mrs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/95 sesajcd

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MAY 12 1953
COMM-FBI

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MAY 12 1 42 PM '53
FBI

RD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (58-2000) A M S D DATE: 5/18/53

FROM : SAC, Atlanta (58-62) Attention Asst. Director A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was, Et Al;
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS;
FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP.

Re Miami let 5/16/53. It is noted that referenced communication contains information to the effect that Justice TOM CLARK of the U. S. Supreme Court (formerly Attorney General of the U. S.) visited Miami on or about 5/24/48, and it was indicated that I might personally recall where he stayed.

If memory serves me correctly Mr. CLARK, upon this occasion, was met and driven to a number of places upon a number of occasions by ASAC JOHN L. QUIGLEY of the Dallas Division. I am sure that Mr. QUIGLEY's recollection as to Mr. CLARK's place of residence would be more accurate than mine. However, the best of my recollection is that Mr. CLARK upon the occasion of the above visit resided at the Gulfstream Apartments, owned and operated by MEYER SCHINE, located on Collins Avenue near the Roney Plaza Hotel, which is also owned and operated by SCHINE. It is recalled that Mr. Justice CLARK, who was the Attorney General, visited Miami later in 1948, shortly after the Presidential election, as I recall, at which time he stayed at the Tatem Hotel, where a cocktail party was given in his honor by TATEM WOFFORD, the proprietor of the Tatem Hotel. It is also recalled that Mr. CLARK visited Miami quite briefly, some time in the winter or early spring of 1949, at which time he stopped at the Seaview Hotel. If memory serves me correctly, he was accompanied at that time by former SAC JOHN S. EUGAS of Detroit, although I am not sure on the latter point.

It is also recalled that Mr. Justice CLARK was present in Miami for several days on or about 1/1/48, at which time he was staying at the home of WILLIAM D. PAULEY, former Ambassador to Brazil, which home is located on Sunset Island #2, as I recall. I do not recall Mr. CLARK's actually residing at any address in Miami Shores, or on DiLido Island, Miami Beach, during the time that I was SAC at Miami. It is possible that this could have happened but I do not recall that it did.

RECORDED - 63 1 MAY 20 1953

CHC:CM

cc: 2 Miami
1 Chicago (58-194)
1 Dallas
1 Los Angeles
1 New Orleans 1 San Francisco

58-2479

3/14/95 SP5 a/ca

I am not absolutely sure that the Miami office was always advised upon the occasion of each of Mr. CLARK's visits, although I think the Miami office was advised either prior to his arrival or at some time during his visits, in connection with handling mail, etc. for him.

The writer has no further recollection concerning pertinent information as to Mr. CLARK's visits to Miami. However, I do have a very vague recollection of an individual who was, I believe, [redacted] I am not sure of this, but if it is the individual that I have in mind, I seem to recall that he at one time was employed as a [redacted] Dade County. Also it seems to me that there was some question concerning this particular [redacted] from the [redacted] I cannot now recall whether it was at the [redacted] request due to charges brought against [redacted], or whether it was due to disagreement on the part of the [redacted] alleged practices. However, it does seem to me that there was some controversy concerning the [redacted]. This information should be readily available in Miami. b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Springfield, Illinois	5-18-53	5-6,12-53	WILLIAM A. TEMPLE WAT:BBB

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was; Etal	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI issued Accountant's Certificate Number 222 on May 21, 1928. Photograph of DRAGONETTI's signature obtained. DRAGONETTI on March 28, 1924 signed Bond and Oath with Application for Notary Public for the State of Illinois and signature appearing on Bond and Oath obtained. G.I.R-5

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Mrs. GEORGIA VINCENT, Supervisor of Accountant's Registration Office, Department of Registration and Education for the State of Illinois, advised that JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI filed application for registration as Public Accountant on May 21, 1928 with that Department and Accountant's Certificate Number 222 was issued to him. DRAGONETTI filed Application for Reinstatement on February 28, 1939. Photographs of DRAGONETTI's signatures appearing on his original application and Application for Reinstatement obtained and forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory for comparison purposes.

Miss DOROTHY DEE, Clerk in the Office of Secretary of State, advised JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI on March 28, 1924 signed Bond and Oath for Notary Public Commission and photograph of his signature appearing on the Bond and Oath obtained and forwarded to the Bureau for comparison purposes.

- RUC -

3/14/95 SPSA/aw

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		2480

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Ex. 107

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—59255-1

SI-58-28

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCES

Airtels from Chicago dated May 4th and 6, 1953.

MAY 20,- 1953 AIRTEL

SAC, MIAMI (AIR MAIL)
CHICAGO (AIR MAIL)

RECORDED-102 58-2000-2481

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY. RE MIAMI LET TO BUREAU, ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN, MAY SIXTEEN, LAST. YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY CONDUCT THE INTERVIEWS OF [redacted] AND MRS. MARGUERITE HENSIEK AT CHICAGO AS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED IN BUAIRTEL TO MIAMI AND CHICAGO DATED MAY TWELVE, NINETEEN FIFTYTHREE. IN VIEW OF CURRENT INTEREST OF KEATING COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AS SET FORTH IN MAY SIXTEEN LETTER FROM MIAMI TO THE BUREAU, CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED SO THAT NO INDICATION IS GIVEN THAT SUCH INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE IS ALSO INTERESTED OR THAT THIS BUREAU RECEIVED ANY INFORMATION FROM THEM. A SUMMARY OF YOUR INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE AND LEADS DEVELOPED SHOULD BE SET OUT BY TELETYPE AND COMPLETE RESULTS SUBMITTED IN REPORT FORM IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS ON CAPTIONED CASE.

HOOVER

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/14/95 BY sp5 a/aw

WRH:DEJ:rmb

Tolson
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Miss Gandy

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

COMM - FBI
MAY 20 1953
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62 JUN 3 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (58-2000)(AMSD) DATE: May 16, 1953
Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

FROM : SAC, Miami (58-99)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., Et Al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS;
FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP

Re my call to Inspector JOSEPH SIZOO May 7, 1953 and Bureau airtel May 12, 1953.

On interview, former Bureau Agent DANIEL P. SULLIVAN, Operating Director of the Crime Commission of Greater Miami, stated that a couple of weeks ago former SAC ARTHUR H. CROWL was in Miami conducting investigation for the committee investigating the Justice Department. At that time, SULLIVAN, whose assistance was solicited by CROWL, pointed out that about a year and a half ago he had furnished data to the King Committee indicating that United States Supreme Court Justice TOM CLARK, the former Attorney General, had been an associate of WILLIE HEENEY, FBI No. 732124, the notorious CAPONE gang member now deceased. SULLIVAN pointed out to CROWL that the data he furnished also pertained to possible "fixing" of HEENEY's personal income tax returns, but that apparently no action was ever taken by the King Committee, which at that time was looking into irregularities in the Internal Revenue Bureau. He made available to CROWL a copy of the following letter:

"December 14, 1951

"Mr. ADRIAN W. DeWIND, Counsel
Subcommittee, Administration of Internal Revenue Laws
Committee on Ways and Means
1039 New House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

CJM:hcw

CC: 1-Atlanta (AM)
1-Chicago (58-194)(AM)
1-Dallas (AM)
1-Los Angeles (AM)
1-New Orleans (AM)
1-San Francisco (AM)
1-MM 62-2367

RECORDED-102 58-3[illegible]-2481

MAY 18 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/95 BY SP5CA/ar

Letter to Director, FBI
From SAC, Miami

"Dear Mr. DeWIND:

"I have come into possession of certain information which appears to be unusually significant. The information was obtained from a reliable source who does not wish his identity to be known. I know enough about this particular source of information to be sure that he knows whereof he speaks.

"Some time during the past year, not more than six months ago, a man named WILLIE HEENEY, who resided at 1538 Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Illinois, died in a Chicago hospital as a result of cancer of the throat.

"On October 4, 1947 WILLIE HEENEY purchased a home at 822 Northeast 96th Street, Miami Shores, Florida. Title to the home was taken in the name of Mrs. MARGARET HENSICK, married sister of WILLIE HEENEY.

"At the time HEENEY died he reportedly left about a million dollars in cash, secreted in safe deposit boxes in a Minneapolis bank and in other banks, probably in Chicago and other parts of the country.

"He originated in St. Louis, Missouri. For over thirty years he was a key member of the Capone Syndicate. In the late twenties he was bodyguard and chauffeur for AL CAPONE and retained a high position in the Capone Syndicate until his death. He was known as "WILLIE the Brains".

"He had an income of from $3,000.00 to $4,000.00 a week. Some of that income came from gambling houses located in Cicero and other places. HEENEY reportedly made the statement that he paid money at different times to fix his own personal income tax cases.

"HEENEY had a wide acquaintanceship throughout the country. This extended to high officials of the Federal Government. One of his friends was Supreme Court Judge TOM CLARK. Mr. CLARK reportedly visited Miami about three years ago, probably when he was Attorney General, and he stayed at HEENEY's home with HEENEY at 822 Northeast 96th Street, Miami Shores. He went to the race track and other places with HEENEY.

"About four years ago the release of CHARLES "Cherry Nose" GIOE, LOUIE "Little New York" CAMPAGNA, PHIL D'ANDREA, and PAUL DELUCIA, better known as PAUL RICCA, top Capone Syndicate hoodlums, at the expiration of their minimum sentences became a national scandal. As you may recall, there was a detainer in the form of another indictment pending against these men, which indictment acted as a preventative to parole. In successive steps it was necessary to cause this indictment to be dismissed so that these four men could be transferred from the United States penitentiary at Atlanta to Leavenworth penitentiary where a parole might be arranged.

"PAUL DILLON, St. Louis attorney, who was campaign manager for HARRY S. TRUMAN when Mr. TRUMAN ran for the United States Senate, was one attorney retained to represent this group. PAUL DILLON is reported to have represented HEENEY on other occasions and to have played poker with him often.

"Another attorney from Texas was also retained. This attorney reportedly was a friend of TOM CLARK's and he was retained because of friendship with CLARK.

"At about the same time, about $300,000.00 was given to Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN in Chicago

"in settlement of some government claims, probably income tax, against one or more of these hoodlums.

"The release of these four men was made the subject of a Congressional investigation and also was treated by the Kefauver Committee. As I recall it, BERNSTEIN disclaimed knowing the identity of the person or the source of the funds brought to his office in large amounts and left with him for use in settling the government claims. My source of information claims that that source was WILLIE HEENEY, who put up between $300,000.00 and $400,000.00 for the release of his four associates.

"In the above I believe that the following information has never been brought out:

1 - The association or friendship of WILLIE HEENEY with TOM CLARK.

2 - WILLIE HEENEY as the source of the $300,000.00 or $400,000.00 that was used to settle the government's claims against the four paroled CAPONE hoodlums.

3 - The possible fixing of HEENEY's personal income tax returns.

4 - The association or friendship of the Texas attorney, retained by the Capone Syndicate, with former Attorney General TOM CLARK.

5 - The fact that former Attorney General TOM CLARK stayed with WILLIE HEENEY at his home in Miami Shores and associated with him in the Miami area.

Letter to Director, FBI
From SAC, Miami

"A review of the income tax returns made by WILLIE HEENEY and the Internal Revenue files involving him may disclose information or evidence confirming at least some of the above.

"In the event that you are interested in this particular matter and desire further details on the position of WILLIE HEENEY in the Capone Syndicate, his past activities, associates, etc., I will be glad to furnish such information from our files.

"The fine work that your Committee is doing in exposing the corruption of our public officials deserves the gratitude of the American people.

"With best regards, I am

"Sincerely yours,

"DANIEL P. SULLIVAN
Operating Director

"DPS/ew

"cc: Mr. CECIL R. KING"

Upon his return to Washington, the text of the above letter was apparently discussed by CROWL with an attorney named COLLIER, who is the general counsel of the committee investigating the Justice Department. COLLIER, according to SULLIVAN, related that the data contained in the above quoted letter was the specific type of information desired, and CROWL was instructed to return to Miami to endeavor to check out the allegations.

SULLIVAN pointed out that the original source of the allegations relative to the tie-up between HEENEY and

CLARK was [redacted] to SULLIVAN [redacted] of Greater Miami. He is considered by SULLIVAN as reliable.

The files of the Miami Office indicate that on February 8, 1949, Special Agent ROY J. BARLOGA wrote a memorandum (Miami file 62-2367-17) indicating that on January 3, 1949, Chief of Police STUART A. SENNEFF, Miami Shores, Florida, advised that WILLIAM HEENEY was living at 822 North East 96th Street, Miami Shores, with MARGUERITE HENSIECK. At that time, spot surveillances were made of HEENEY's residence and FRED FLETCHER, 12000 North East 95th Street, North Miami, Florida, the former owner of the home purchased by HEENEY, was interviewed. FLETCHER stated that he sold the residence in October, 1947, [redacted] b7D . FLETCHER, at that time, indicated that a man named LOUIS SILVERS, who lived at 266 North East 96th Street, Miami Shores, first made inquiry about the sale of the house in the fall of 1947, trying to make it appear that he himself was interested in purchasing it. Subsequently, it became clear, according to FLETCHER, that SILVERS was making the inquiry on behalf of HEENEY.

According to DANIEL P. SULLIVAN, [redacted] Senate Investigator CROWL. The latter learned, according to SULLIVAN, that [redacted] CLARK and HEENEY from a [redacted], with whom he was then friendly. [redacted] allegedly claimed that [redacted] talked freely and told him two weeks before LOUIS CALLAGNA, et al, were released from the penitentiary that they were going to be "sprung".

"JAKE the Plumber" was a Miami underworld character whose true name was LOUIS SILVERBLATT. He was formerly closely associated with BILLIE DOVE, FBI No. 727193, an old-time Miami madam, and rumor has persisted that about two years ago he was murdered in California for having been uncovered as a Federal Narcotics Bureau informant.

KENNETH RUDD, of the United States Narcotics Bureau, Miami, Florida, stated that SILVERBLATT, who has FBI No. 148213, formerly lived at 268 North East 98th Street, Miami Shores, and was known as LOU SILVER. He stated that when SILVERBLATT was arrested on February 16, 1949, he had in his possession a letter from WILLIE HEENEY which had been written in Chicago, Illinois. He related that SILVERBLATT had been used as an informer in a Federal Narcotics case in Miami Beach, Florida, in which he set up one CHARLIE DRUCKER. DRUCKER was recently released from the penitentiary following a narcotics conviction, and is presently living at the Henrosa Hotel, 1435 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida. RUDD stated that at the time of DRUCKER's conviction, it was obvious that he had been "set-up" by SILVERBLATT. He said that it has been rumored locally that SILVERBLATT was the victim of an underworld killing on the west coast, but he had no specific information to verify this. He suggested that the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Narcotics Bureau might be able to furnish more specific data in this regard.

Further information was received from DANIEL P. SULLIVAN that in his interviews with [redacted] learned by ARTHUR H. CROWL that the alleged meetings of TOM CLARK and WILLIE HEENEY did not take place in the latter's Miami Shores home, but at his home on DiLido Island, Miami Beach, which was rented by HEENEY during the 1946-47 Miami winter season. The source of this information was also LOUIS SILVERBLATT, was. LOUIS SILVER, "JAKE the Plumber". b7D

The DiLido Island home rented by HEENEY in 1946-47 was next door to that of BILL KLEM, the former National League baseball umpire, now deceased. During his recent investigation, CROWL, according to SULLIVAN, talked to Mrs. KLEM, who allegedly advised that she and her husband knew CLARK and HEENEY well, and recalled that CLARK had been a visitor at HEENEY's DiLido Island residence. It was pointed out by SULLIVAN that it was his understanding that Mrs. KLEM was somewhat indefinite and confused because of her advanced years, but had furnished CROWL with the name of her brother, who resides at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, who, she stated, would be able to definitely state that CLARK knew HEENEY.

In discussing this matter, it was pointed out by SULLIVAN that he understands that it is the intention of the committee investigating the Justice Department to serve Mrs. HENSIECK with a surprise subpoena. It is not the intention of the committee to have a prior interview. Mrs. HENSIECK is presently believed to be in Chicago, Illinois. It was SULLIVAN's understanding from his discussions with CROWL that the Bureau has cooperated very closely with the committee investigating the Justice Department, and he was under the impression that a couple of Bureau Agents were on loan to that committee.

In view of the above, it is suggested that the Bureau advise whether the interviews with [redacted] at Miami, Florida, and Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSIECK at Chicago, Illinois, are desired. It is felt that if the Bureau and the committee investigating the Justice Department are cooperating, re-interviews of [redacted] would be a duplication of effort and could possibly jeopardize the present status of the committee's investigation. It is not known what agreements were reached with [redacted] nor whether he is a potential witness. It is felt that a repititious interview with him could possibly make him a reluctant witness if he has already agreed to testify for the Senate Committee. b7D

Letter to Director, FBI
From SAC, Miami

Since the Senate Committee is apparently desirous of serving a surprise subpoena on Mrs. HENSIECK, it is also possible that an interview with her at this time would give the individuals involved an opportunity to perfect an alibi.

For the information of the Dallas, Los Angeles and San Francisco Offices, former SAC ARTHUR CROWL paid a courtesy call at the Miami Office and advised SAC E. J. POWERS that WILLIE HEENEY put $300,000.00 up for the release of the subjects in this case. [redacted] and Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSIECK, a sister of HEENEY, was said to have information concerning this matter. Further information was furnished to the effect that Justice TOM CLARK, United States Supreme Court, stayed at the residence of WILLIE HEENEY in Miami Shores, Florida, in 1948. CROWL said that the committee has been endeavoring to show the racket connection of Justice CLARK. b7D

The Bureau, by referenced airtel, had requested immediate interviews with [redacted] and HENSIECK for all information in their possession concerning the allegation of possible payment of $300,000.00 by HEENEY for the release of subjects in this case. This investigation deals with the parole from Leavenworth Penitentiary on August 13, 1947, of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL deLUCIA, wa. PAUL RICCA, and CHARLES GIOE, wa., after they had been convicted of extortion and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in 1944. Since their release, there has been considerable litigation, and this matter has been the subject of much investigation due to the suspicious circumstances under which they were paroled. These men were all big time Chicago hoodlums. At the present time, the Chicago Office is investigating the subjects to ascertain whether or not they have violated their paroles since August, 1947.

With regard to the allegation that TOM CLARK stayed at the Miami Shores residence of WILLIE HEENEY, it

is pointed out for the information of the Bureau that Special Agent CHARLES B. SCHILDECKER recalls that at 5:00 A. M. on December 14, 1946 (recorded in Miami file 66-0-151A) CLARK arrived at the Miami airport. He was accompanied by JOHN SONNETT, then Assistant Attorney General, and by JACK FRYE, president of Trans World Airlines. Agent SCHILDECKER met CLARK and his companions at the Miami airport and drove them to 2555 Lake Street, Sunset Island No. 2, Miami Beach, Florida, which is the residence of WILLIAM D. PAWLEY, the former Ambassador to Brazil. The home of Mr. PAWLEY was then being occupied by BOB HANNEGAN, the Postmaster General, and CLARK and his companions were apparently Mr. HANNEGAN's guests.

Special Agent CHRISTOS S. GIKAS, who was transferred to the Miami Division in September, 1948, recalls that during the 1948-49 Miami winter season CLARK was staying at the Sea View Hotel, Bal Harbour, Florida. He does not recall whether CLARK occupied a room or used someone's apartment at this place, but remembers delivering mail to CLARK there. The mail had been sent to the Miami Office for him. The Sea View Hotel is a cooperative apartment project wherein various wealthy individuals own apartments. Limited hotel rooms are also for rent.

The Miami files also reflect that on March 29, 1948, CLARK flew from Miami, Florida, to Tampa, Florida, being met at the Tampa airport by former Special Agent JOHN REITER, who is now a private investigator at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. It is believed that during the 1947-48 Miami winter season, which is the pertinent period when TOM CLARK is alleged to have stayed with WILLIE HEENEY in Miami Shores, Florida, CLARK was driven in the Miami area by Special Agent JOHN L. QUIGLEY, who is now ASAC at Dallas, Texas. SAC C. H. CARSON of the Atlanta Division was then Agent in Charge at Miami, and could possibly recall further pertinent information as to where CLARK actually resided while in the Miami area. The Miami files (62-0-5892) indicate that TOM CLARK was in Miami, Florida, on May 24, 1948, at which time he addressed the Dade County Bar Association.

Letter to Director, FBI
From SAC, Miami

Copies of this communication have been designated for the various offices, inasmuch as the Bureau may desire investigation conducted as suggested by the details. It is suggested that Chicago, which is origin in this matter, hold investigation pertaining to Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSIECK in abeyance until such time as advice is received from the Bureau. For the reasons pointed out above, the interview with [redacted] at Miami, Florida, is being held in abeyance. It is requested that the Bureau advise whether these interviews should be conducted. Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no investigation should be conducted at this time by the various offices receiving copies. b7D

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~TELETYPE~~ message to:

FBI CHICAGO

May 23, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)(AMSD)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ETAL BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC, PERJURY. REBUAIRTEL DATED MAY TWENTY LAST., AND MIAMI LETTER DATED MAY SIXTEEN LAST. MRS. MARGUERITE HENSIEK NOW RESIDING ONE FIVE THREE EIGHT S. AUSTIN AVE., CICERO, ILL. HER HUSBAND, JOSEPH JOHN HENSIEK, MUTUEL MACHINE BETTING CLERK AT MIAMI BEACH KENNEE CLUB, MIAMI AND AT CHICAGO RACETRACKS, ADVISED TODAY THAT INTERVIEW OF HIS WIFE MUST BE ARRANGED THROUGH HER ATTORNEY, SAMUEL J. WINOGRAD, CHICAGO. JOSEPH HENSIEK MARRIED TO MARGUERITE, SISTER OF LATE WILLIE HEENEY, FOR THIRTYSIX YRS. AND STATED, UNDER OATH, THEY RESIDED WITH HEENEY FROM ABOUT NINETEEN FORTYFOUR WHEN HEENEY'S WIFE DIED, TO HEENEY'S DEATH IN NINETEEN FIFTYONE. THEY LIVED WITH HEENEY AT PRESENT ADDRESS IN CICERO, ILL AND DURING WINTER SEASON, LIVED WITH HIM IN RENTED APARTMENT OR HOTEL ROOMS ON NINETY SECOND ST. OR VENETIAN WAY, MIAMI, IN RENTED HOUSE ON DILIDO ISLAND, MIAMI, AND FROM NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, IN HOUSE AT EIGHT TWO

JRP:mkm
58-194

RECORDED - 93

52-2[illegible] - 2482

cc:1-Miami (Airmail) (58-99)

63 JUN 8 1953

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

PAGE TWO

TWO NE NINETY SIXTH ST., MIAMI SHORES, BOUGHT BY HEENEY. JOSEPH STATED HE RECALLED ONE JAKE SILVER VISITED HEENEY IN FLORIDA DURING THIS PERIOD BUT DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF PURPOSES SUCH VISITS OR OF PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF SILVER, APPARENTLY IDENTICAL WITH LOUIS SILVERBLATT, MENTIONED IN RELET OF MAY SIXTEEN LAST. HE DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF OTHER VISITORS WITH HEENEY OR ANY CONNECTION HE MIGHT HAVE HAD WITH SUBJECT PAROLE MATTER, AND DECLINED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING BUSINESS AND SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS OR CONTACTS OF HEENEY AND SISTER MARGUERITE. HE STATED MARGUERITE IS LAST LIVING RELATIVE OF HEENEY EXCEPT SOME NIECES AND NEPHEWS RESIDING AROUND ST. LOUIS, MO. AND THAT MIAMI SHORES HOME AND CADILLAC CAR WERE GIVEN TO MARGUERITE BY HEENEY BEFORE HIS DEATH. UACG, INTERVIEW WITH MARGUERITE HENSIEK WILL BE ARRANGED THROUGH HER ATTORNEY AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

WEATHERFORD

Approved: K W [illegible] Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: May 20, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL.
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY
CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gizzo
Miss Gandy

G.I.R.-5

On May 7, 1953, SAC Powers of the Miami Office advised that former SA Arthur Crowl, now an investigator for the Keating Committee, advised that Willie Heeney, deceased, a former Capone gang hoodlum, who resided in Miami Shores, Florida, was supposed to have put up $300,000 for the release of the above subjects and that Justice Clark was supposed to have visited Heeney in Florida.

Crowl also informed SAC Powers that the above information came from [redacted] and that Mrs. Marguerite Hensiek, a sister of Heeney would be in a position to state whether these allegations are true. As set forth in a memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd dated May 12, 1953, Miami and Chicago were instructed to immediately interview [redacted] and Mrs. Hensiek.

The Miami Office now advises by letter dated May 16, 1953, that they interviewed former Bureau Agent Daniel P. Sullivan, operating director of the Crime Commission of Greater Miami, and learned that Sullivan had furnished the above information regarding Heeney to Crowl approximately two weeks ago and Crowl had interviewed [redacted] a number of times since. Sullivan also stated that [redacted] obtained all his information from a hoodlum called Jake the Plumber, true name, Louis Silverblatt, FBI Number 727193, believed to have been murdered in California two years ago. Sullivan understood it to be the intention of the Congressional Committee to serve Mrs. Hensiek with a surprise subpoena. The Miami Office, therefore, suggested that interviews with [redacted] and Mrs. Hensiek be held in abeyance unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau for the reason that such interviews could possibly jeopardize the Committee's investigation. It was pointed out that the interviews as to [redacted] would be a duplication of the Committee's investigation and might possibly

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/19/92 BY SP5 CAL/AR

Attachment

WRH:DEJ:rmb

RECORDED-42

INDEXED-42

62 JUN 11 1953

13 MAY 27 1953

EX-123

make him a reluctant witness and interviews with Mrs. Hensiek might permit the individuals concerned to perfect an alibi, which might be impossible if she were served a surprise subpoena by the Committee.

On May 19, 1953, SAC Powers telephonically advised that Crowl made no specific request that the Bureau not interview [redacted] or Mrs. Hensiek, nor did he indicate in any way that he would prefer they not be interviewed by the Bureau. Powers stated that he made no statement to Crowl as to the action the Bureau intended to take.

RECOMMENDATION:

b7D

Since the Bureau has been currently conducting an investigation of the above subjects, there would appear to be no reason why any logical leads should be held in abeyance merely because a Congressional Committee is considering similar interviews.

The Miami and Chicago Offices should conduct the interviews of [redacted] and Mrs. Hensiek in Chicago and advise the Bureau a summary of the results by teletype and set out appropriate leads developed from such interviews. In the interviews no reference should be made to any Congressional investigating committee being interested in the matter.

If you approve an appropriate airtel to Miami and Chicago is attached.

I suggest Collier be advised of our plans to proceed with these interviews.

Time - 6:30 pm Thu

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 26 1953

TELETYPE

FBI, MIAMI 5-26-53 2-20 PM EST ECE

DIRECTOR AND SAC, SAN FRANCISCO...U R G E N T G.I.R.-5

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, ~~PERUXX~~ PERJURY. REMYLET MAY SIXTEEN AND MYTEL TO BUREAU YESTERDAY, COPY OF ~~WHLHXX~~ WHICH FURNISHED SF AMSD. INVESTIGATION HERE INDICATES LOUIS SILVERBLATT DIED OF HEART ATTACK MARCH FOUR, FIFTYONE, AT REDWOOD CITY, CALIF., WHERE HE HAD BEEN OPERATING LIQUOR STORE. SF INTERVIEW WIFE, MARTHA SILVERS, LAST KNOWN ADDRESS, SEVEN ~~OXXX~~ FOUR SEVEN EL CAMINO REAL, REDWOOD CITY. VERIFY SILVERBLATT-S DEATH AND QUESTION HIS WIFE FOR ANY KNOWLEDGE RE FIX OR PAYOFFS IN OBTAINING INSTANT PAROLES. ALSO SIMILARLY QUESTION DAVE TOLIN, A CLOSE ASSOCIATE AND PARTNER OF SILVERBLATT, BELIEVED TO BE IN REDWOOD CITY. TOLIN BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH WILLIE HEENEY.

POWERS

END

SF AVISED

ACK P

LSE

WA 3-24 OK FBI WA WSV

RECORDED-39

2484

3/14/95 SPSA/OK Dec

2 JUN 5 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

AIR-TEL

FD-36

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NY, 5/29/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

Referral/Consult

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5 alm ON 3/14/97

3-Bureau (58-2000)
2 - Chicago (58-194)

RECORDED - 44

100-2485

JUN [illegible] 1953

AM

JEH:ETM
58-490 (#5)

[illegible] CLASSIFIED
[illegible] SHOWN
[illegible] OTHERWISE.

3/14/97 SP5 alm
Classified
Declassify on: OADR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FD-36

AIR-TEL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

---------- CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following Teletype message to: PAGE TWO Referral/Consult

BOARDMAN

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 23 1953

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO 5-23-53 2-39 PM MLL

DIRECTOR URGENT

G.I.R.-5

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC, PERJURY. REBUAIRTEL DATED MAY TWENTY LAST. MRS. MARGUERITE HENSIEK NOW RESIDING WITH HUSBAND JOSEPH AT ONE FIVE THREE EIGHT S. AUSTIN BLVD. CICERO, ILL. JOSEPH ADVISED TODAY INTERVIEW MARGUERITE MUST BE ARRANGED THROUGH ATTORNEY. UNDER OATH, JOSEPH STATED HE AND WIFE LIVED WITH LATE WILLIE HEENEY FROM ABOUT NINETEEN FORTYFOUR TO HIS DEATH, NINETEEN FIFTYONE, BUT DENIED KNOWLEDGE SUBJECT CASE. AIRTEL SUBMITTED TODAY ON INTERAVIEW JOSEPH HENSIEK AND UACB, MARGUERITE WILL BE INTERVIEWED THROUGH HER ATTORNEY EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

RECORDED-86 1-2000 2486

29 MAY 27 1953

WEATHERFORD

END AND ACK PLS

7 8-41 PM OK FBI WA SMS

3/14/95 SPSC/aw

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR-TEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/95 BY SP5 CAW

FBI, CHICAGO MAY 29, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)(AM)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC, PERJURY. REBUAIRTEL MAY TWENTY LAST AND MYTEL MAY TWENTYTHREE LAST. MRS. MARGUERITE HENSIEK, YOUNGER SISTER LATE WILLIE HEENEY, INTERVIEWED TODAY IN PRESENCE OF HER ATTORNEY, SAMUEL J. WINOGRAD, CHICAGO, AND UNDER OATH, SHE DENIED ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF ANY CONTRIBUTIONS, CONTACTS OR ANY ACTIVITIES OF WILLIE HEENEY RELATING TO SUBJECT'S PAROLE OR TAX SETTLEMENT. SHE STATED HER BROTHER NEVER DISCUSSED HIS AFFAIRS WITH HER OR HER HUSBAND, JOSEPH, AND IN FACT, QUOTE SHIELDED HER UNQUOTE FROM ANY CONTACT WITH HIS ASSOCIATES. SHE FIRST DENIED KNOWING IDENTITY OF THE FEW VISITORS HEENEY HAD IN FLORIDA AND CHICAGO, BUT LATER ADMITTED SHE RECALLED JAKE SILVERS OR SILVERBLATT VISITED HEENEY A FEW TIMES AT NINETYSIXTH STREET HOME BOUGHT BY HEENEY IN MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA, BUT CLAIMED NO KNOWLEDGE OF PURPOSE SUCH VISIT OR MATTERS DISCUSSED. SHE BELIEVES WINTER SEAONS SPENT IN FLORIDA WITH HEENEY WERE AT A RENTED RESIDENCE ON NINETYSECOND ST., MIAMI SHORES, FOR TWO SEASONS, NINETEEN FORTYFOUR

RECORDED - 23 2487

JUN 3 1953

JRP:HFM
58-194

CC: 2 - Miami (58-99)(AM)
1 - San Francisco (AM)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

59 JUN 11 1953

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE TWO

AND FORTYFIVE; A RENTED RESIDENCE IN SAN MARCO ISLAND RIGHT OFF VENETIAN CAUSEWAY, FOR ONE SEASON IN NINETEEN FORTYSIX AND THEREAFTER IN HOUSE BOUGHT BY HEENEY IN MIAMI SHORES. SHE CLAIMS NO RECOLLECTION OF RESIDING WITH HEENEY IN DI LIDO ISLAND AT ANY TIME. SHE SAID SHE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY VISITS OR CONTACTS BETWEEN HEENEY AND ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS INCLUDING PERTINENT MEMBERS OF PAROLE BOARD, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK, AND ALSO STATED SHE KNEW OF NO INCOME TAX PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY HEENEY. SHE DENIED RECALLING IDENTITY OF DOMESTIC HELP EMPLOYED IN FLORIDA BY HEENEY. NO LEADS DEVELOPED FROM THIS INTERVIEW AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED ABOUT JUNE TWO NEXT.

WEATHERFORD

END

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

REPORT
of the

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, Chicago

June 19, 1953

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on June 8, 1953.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER
FCUSC
PERJURY

YOUR FILE NO. 58-194
FBI FILE NO. 58-2000
LAB. NO. D-167680 AX

2488

Examination requested by: Chicago

Reference: Letter 6-3-53

RECORDED - 118

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Kc7 Two Photostats each of the following documents bearing the known handwriting of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI:

a. One-page undated letter
b. Two-page D.S.S. Form 311, SS Occupational Questionnaire
c. Eight-page D.S.S. Form 40, SS Questionnaire dated 6-12-42.

Results of examination:

The additional known handwriting specimens of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Kc7, do not add materially to the previous known handwriting of this individual and no additional definite conclusions (other than those set out in Laboratory report D-166746 dated June 11, 1953, addressed to your office) could be reached.

Kc7 is retained in the Laboratory's file.

3/14/95 SPSA/CK

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

JCC:khl

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000) DATE: June 3, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (58-194) ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC, PERJURY

167680

Remylet to Bureau, Attention FBI Laboratory, dated May 15, 1953.

There are being enclosed herewith two photostatic copies each of the following additional documents for comparison with questioned birth records of subject CHARLES GIOE and his brother, ANTHONY, to establish, if possible, the identity of the person or persons who prepared such. These additional specimens were received from Washington Field Office and are handwriting from the files of Local Draft Board No. 14, Washington, D. C., relating to and believed to be in the handwriting of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Aka. JOHN E. DRAGONETTE.

These additional specimens are being submitted as item numbers following specimens previously submitted in this matter.

Item 43 is a one-page, undated, letter on the letterhead of American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., addressed to PERCY C. BRADY, LDB 14, Washington, D. C., and signed "JOHN E. DRAGONETTE".

Item 44 is a two-page D.S.S. Form 311, Selective Service Occupational Questionnaire, in the name of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE.

Item 45 is an eight-page D.S.S. Form 40, Selective Service Questionnaire, dated June 12, 1942, relating to and believed written by registrant JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTE, Order No. 12523, LDB 14, Washington, D. C.

Washington Field conducted sufficient inquiry to establish that JOHN E. DRAGONETTE, the above Selective Service registrant, is identical with JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, suspected of assisting subject GIOE in falsifying his birth records.

JRP:MDW
Encls.

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 22

2488

3/14/95

58-2000

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was., et al
[illegible], PAROLE MATTER, POUSC,
PERJURY

The Laboratory is requested to conduct the following examination:

1. Determine, if possible, if the handwriting on items 43 through 45, inclusive, believed to have been written by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI or DRAGONETTE, can be identified with any of the signatures or writing on questioned birth and citizenship records referred to in relet as Q-1 and QC2 through QC7, inclusive.

The specimens submitted herewith may be retained by the Laboratory.

JUN 1 1953

TELETYPE

FBI, MIAMI 6-1-53 2-25 PM EST ECE

DIRECTOR, FBI....U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY. INTERVIEWS WITH [redacted] b7D AND ONE GLENN HILBURN, [redacted], RESULTED IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION ORIGINATING WITH LOUIS SILVERBLATT, SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS REPORTED IN MIAMI LET OF MAY SIXTEEN LAST. REPORT BEING PREPARED AND WILL BE SUBMITTED AMSD JUNE THREE NEXT.

P O W E R S

END

ACK PLSE

3-28 PM OK FBI WA AS

V

G.I.R.-5

3/14/95 sps a/cw

cc- Mr. Hoover

55 JUN 22 1953

RECORDED-33 15-2006-2489

JUN 4 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, F.B.I.: ATTENTION: F.B.I. LABORATORY DATE: May 18, 1953

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (58-28)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was; Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Enclosed herewith find photographs of signature of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI as appears on his application for Notary Public Commission as filed in the Office of Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, which photographs are identified on the back as A and B.

Also enclosed find three photographs of the signature of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI as appears on Application for Certificate to practice as public accountant in the State of Illinois and photographs of his signature appearing on the letter requesting reinstatement of this certificate issued to him as a public accountant.

The Bureau is requested to compare the signatures of JOHN EUGENE DRAGONETTI appearing on the enclosed photographs with the birth records of CHARLES GIOE and ANTHONY GIOE.

G.I.R.-5

Results of the above examination should be furnished to the Bureau and the Chicago Office.

WAT:BBB

3/14/95 SPSA/aw

RECORDED-86

INDEXED-86

2490

28 JUN 10 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

RLR

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	6/5/53	5/28,29/53	JACK E. HERINGTON

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING U.S. CITIZENSHIP; Referral/Consult

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: L.V.B. SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

92-2491

COPY IN FILE

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3-Chicago (58-194) (AM-Reg.)
1-New York (58-490)

6-MYERS 5718

RECORDED - 72

INDEXED - 72

JUL 9 1953

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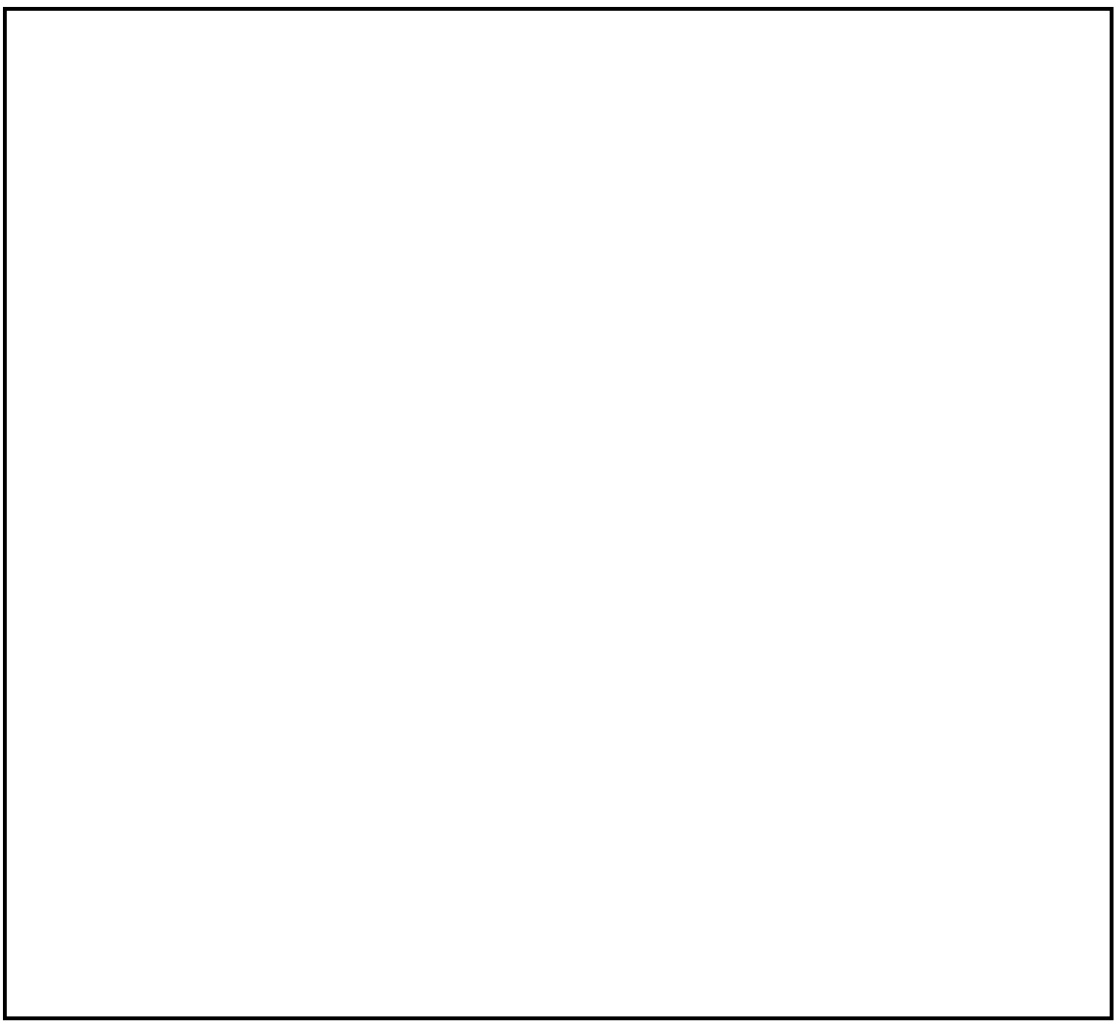
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—50255-2

Referral/Consult



- RUC -

Referral/Consult

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Referral/Consult

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MIAMI	JUN 3 1953	5/13-16,21-29/53	CJM:GK CHARLES J. MATHEWS

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; ETAL.	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP, PERJURY.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Unsubstantiated information received that payoff of $300,000.00 made by WILLIE HEENEY, FBI Number 732124, deceased Chicago Capone Gang member, to PAUL DILLON, St. Louis, Missouri, attorney, who was to make contact with former Attorney General TOM CLARK to effect paroles of subjects. Allegations also made that CLARK associated with HEELY in Miami area about 1946-48. Investigation at Miami negative as to corroboration of payoff by HEENEY and his alleged association with CLARK. Potential witnesses deceased.

1cc subject 6-10-53 jl

- P -

EXPEDITE PROCESS GLR-6

DETAILS: On May 14, 1953, former Bureau Agent DANIEL P. SULLIVAN, Operating Director of the Crime Commission of Greater Miami, made available a copy of the following quoted letter which, he stated, had previously been furnished by him to the King Committee when that body was investigating irregularities within the Internal Revenue Bureau:

"December 14, 1951

"Mr. ADRIAN W. DeWIND, Counsel
Subcommittee, Administration of
Internal Revenue Laws
Committee on Ways and Means
1039 New House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/95 BY SP5 a/cw

"Dear Mr. DeWIND:

"I have come into possession of certain information

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		92-2492-1 RECORDED-57

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2-Charlotte (AMSD) 1-WFO (Info)(58-261)
3-Chicago (58-194)(AMSD) 2-Miami (58-99)

JUN 4 1953

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16—61360-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

"which appears to be unusually significant. The information was obtained from a reliable source who does not wish his identity to be known. I know enough about this particular source of information to be sure that he knows whereof he speaks.

"Some time during the past year, not more than six months ago, a man named WILLIE HEENEY, who resided at 1538 Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Illinois, died in a Chicago hospital as a result of cancer of the throat.

"On October 4, 1947 WILLIE HEENEY purchased a home at 822 Northeast 96th Street, Miami Shores, Florida. Title to the home was taken in the name of Mrs. MARGARET HENSICK, married sister of WILLIE HEENEY.

"At the time HEENEY died he reportedly left about a million dollars in cash, secreted in safe deposit boxes in a Minneapolis bank and in other banks, probably in Chicago and other parts of the country.

"He originated in St. Louis, Missouri. For over thirty years he was a key member of the Capone Syndicate. In the late twenties he was bodyguard and chauffeur for AL CAPONE and retained a high position in the Capone Syndicate until his death. He was known as 'WILLIE THE BRAINS'.

"He had an income of from $3,000.00 to $4,000.00 a week. Some of that income came from gambling houses located in Cicero and other places. HEENEY reportedly made the statement that he paid money at different times to fix his own personal income tax cases.

"HEENEY had a wide acquaintanceship throughout the country. This extended to high officials of the Federal Government. One of his friends was Supreme Court Judge TOM CLARK. Mr. CLARK reportedly visited Miami about three years ago, probably when he was Attorney General, and he stayed at HEENEY's home with HEENEY at 822 Northeast 96th Street, Miami Shores. He went to the race track and other places with HEENEY.

"About four years ago the release of CHARLES 'CHERRY NOSE' GIONE, LOUIE 'LITTLE NEW YORK' CAMPAGNA, PHIL D'ANDREA, and PAUL DeLUCIA, better known as PAUL RICCA, top Capone Syndicate hoodlums, at the expiration of their minimum sentences became a national scandal. As you may recall, there was a detainer in the form of another indictment pending against these men, which indictment actived as a preventative to parole. In successive steps it was necessary to cause this indictment to be dismissed so that these four men could be transferred from the United States penitentiary at Atlanta to Leavenworth penitentiary where a parole might be arranged.

"PAUL DILLON, St. Louis attorney, who was campaign manager for HARRY S. TRUMAN when Mr. TRUMAN ran for the United States Senate, was one attorney retained to represent this group. PAUL DILLON is reported to have represented HENNEY on other occasions and to have played poker with him often.

"Another attorney from Texas was also retained. This attorney reportedly was a friend of TOM CLARK's and he was retained because of friendship with CLARK.

"At about the same time, about $300,000.00 was given to Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN in Chicago in settlement of some government claims, probably income tax, against one or more of these hoodlums.

"The release of these four men was made the subject of a Congressional investigation and also was treated by the Kefauver Committee. As I recall it, BERNSTEIN disclaimed knowing the identity of the person or the source of the funds brought to his office in large amounts and left with him for use in settling the government claims. My source of information claims that that source was WILLIE HENNEY, who put up between $300,000.00 and $400,000.00 for the release of his four associates.

"In the above I believe that the following information has never been brought out:

"1 - The association or friendship of WILLIE HEENEY with TOM CLARK.

2 - WILLIE HEENEY as the source of the $300,000.00 or $400,000.00 that was used to settle the government's claims against the four paroled Capone hoodlums.

3 - The possible fixing of HEENEY's personal income tax returns.

4 - The association or friendship of the Texas attorney, retained by the Capone Syndicate, with former Attorney General TOM CLARK.

5 - The fact that former Attorney General TOM CLARK stayed with WILLIE HEENEY at his home in Miami Shores and associated with him in the Miami area.

"A review of the income tax returns made by WILLIE HEENEY and the Internal Revenue files involving him may disclose information or evidence confirming at least some of the above.

"In the event that you are interested in this particular matter and desire further details on the position of WILLIE HEENEY in the Capone Syndicate, his past activities, associates, etc., I will be glad to furnish such information from our files.

"The fine work that your Committee is doing in exposing the corruption of our public officials deserves the gratitude of the American people.

"With best regards, I am

"Sincerely yours,

S/ "DANIEL P. SULLIVAN
Operating Director

"DPS/ew

"cc: Mr. CECIL R. KING"

WILLIE HEENEY, referred to above, is identical with the well-known St. Louis, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois, underworld character, now deceased, who had FBI Number 732124.

SULLIVAN advised that the source of the information contained in the above letter to Mr. ADRIAN W. DeWIND on December 14, 1951, concerning which he advised the King Committee apparently took no action, was [redacted] SULLIVAN as [redacted] He is considered by SULLIVAN as reliable. b7D

On May 25, 1953 [redacted] by Special Agent EDWARD J. KARNIS and the writer. [redacted] advised that he first met WILLIE HEENEY of Chicago, Illinois, about 1945 through one LOU SILVER, alias "JAKE THE PLUMBER". He stated that at that time [redacted] CHARLES GORDON, deceased, who had handled several real estate transactions for SILVER. [redacted] SILVER through GORDON and after the latter passed away, SILVER sought [redacted]

In the Fall of 1946, SILVER wanted to rent a Miami Beach home for a friend, WILLIE HEENEY of Chicago, Illinois, who desired occupancy during the 1946-47 winter season. Since [redacted] he referred SILVER to Mrs. ANNE SUNSHINE, a Miami Beach realtor now living at 640 North Island, Golden Beach, Florida. [redacted] Mrs. SUNSHINE rented HEENEY a home on Venetian Way, Miami Beach, Florida, which was located next door to that of BILL KLEM, the National League umpire. [redacted] WILLIE HEENEY, and most of his knowledge of him was arrived at through LOU SILVER. In this regard, he related that he and GLENN HILBURN, also a real estate broker located [redacted] Florida, used to frequent a saloon operated by SILVER on 2nd Avenue, Miami, Florida.

On the occasion of their visit to SILVER's saloon, the latter, who was described by [redacted] as a loquacious indi-

vidual, related several underworld tales which he and HILBURN at the time regarded as about eighty-five percent fictitious. However, many incidents were foreseen, related and predicted by SILVER long before their actual happening. He recalled that the only such incident he can definitely recollect pertained to the parole of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, PAUL DeLUCIA, with alias PAUL RICCA. [redacted] related that about sixty to ninety days prior to the receipt of paroles by these Chicago hoodlums, SILVER had predicted same and told HILBURN and himself that his friend, WILLIE HEENEY, was a very influential man; that he entertained very important people; that the instant subjects would definitely be paroled; that HEENEY was handling the matter of the paroles and had put up several hundred thousand dollars to arrange their release. [redacted] claims he knows of no further specific details regarding their release except that PAUL DILLON, a St. Louis attorney, was to handle the matter. All this information originated with LOU SILVER, and to the best of [redacted] knowledge, was related to him and HILBURN in the barroom operated by LOU SILVER. b7D

[redacted] claimed that SILVER was obviously in HEENEY's confidence, and in support of this stated that SILVER and HEENEY jointly owned the northwest corner of 7th Avenue and 29th Street, Miami, Florida. They leased this property, a parking lot, to the present owners. The deal for the sale about 1950 was closed by the President of the Dade Commonwealth Title Company, according to [redacted] stated he also knew that HEENEY and SILVER jointly owned a small piece of property at Biscayne Boulevard north of 100th Street, Miami, Florida, specific location unknown.

WAYNE R. ZELLER, 1470 LeBaron Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida, was formerly a [redacted] ZELLER, accordmade out the income tax returns of LOU SILVER and could possibly furnish further data if desired, showing that HEENEY and SILVER were definitely associated.

In the Fall of 1947, SILVER approached [redacted] and was desirous of purchasing a home in Miami Shores, Florida, just north of Miami, Florida, for WILLIE HEENEY. Consequently, on October 14, 1947, [redacted] 822 N.E. 98th Street, Miami Shores, Florida, to WILLIE HEENEY. The price of the property was $33,000.00. It was purchased from FRED FLETCHER, last

known address, 12000 N.E. 9th Avenue, Biscayne Park, Florida, and a Miss HARRIS, deceased, joint owners. [redacted] said that FRED FLETCHER at the time of the sale learned that HEENEY was negotiating for this property through LOU SILVER.

[redacted] said that on January 23, 1952, he made an affidavit for Internal Revenue Agents at Miami, Florida, relative to the purchase of the above Miami Shores home by HEENEY.

Sometime during the 1947-48 winter season, after WILLIE HEENEY and his sister, Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSLEK, took occupancy, it is the recollection of [redacted] that LOU SILVER told him and GLENN HILBURN that TOM CLARK, the Attorney General, was a house guest of HEENEY. His recollection of this is hazy, although he claimed he definitely recalls that at some time LOU SILVER said CLARK had been a guest of HEENEY. He does not recall SILVER ever saying that CLARK attended the horse races in the Miami area with HEENEY. b7D

In trying to recollect further data, [redacted] called SILVER's having said HEENEY was very influential in adjusting labor troubles and was associated with unions, but no further specific details were recalled.

The informant believes Mrs. HENSLEK, prior to her brother, WILLIE HEENEY's death lived with him at 1538 S. Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Illinois. He said that one DAVE TOLIN, who used to work for LOU SILVER, went to California with him a few years ago. SILVER's wife, MARTHA SILVER, is according to the informant now living at 747 El Camino Real, Redwood City, California, where SILVER ran a liquor package store after leaving the Miami area. [redacted] said that SILVER reportedly died of a heart attack on March 4, 1951, at Redwood City, California, and said that SILVER had a brother, SAM SILVERBLATT, residing at 1811 S.W. 6th Place, Miami, Florida.

[redacted]

Mr. KENNETH C. RUDD of the United States Narcotics Bureau, Miami, Florida, stated that SILVERBLATT formerly lived at 268 N.E. 98th Street, Miami Shores, Florida. He stated that when SILVERBLATT was arrested on February 16, 1949, he had in his possession a letter from WILLIE HELNEY which had been writen in Chicago, Illinois, indicating a definite relationship between HELNEY and SILVERBLATT.

According to RUDD [redacted] b7D

SAM SILVERBLATT, 1811 S.W. 62nd Place, Miami, Florida, stated that he is the brother of LOUIS SILVERBLATT, and that his brother died of a heart attack in Redwood City, California, in March, 1951, exact date unknown. His body is interned at B'Nai Israel Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He stated that he had been a legitimate businessman in Fredericks, Pennsylvania, and although he was in Redwood City, California, with his brother when he died, he knew nothing of his activities or associates as he had been out of touch with him for several years.

Mrs. ANNE SUNSHINE, #6 North Island, Golden Beach, Florida, recalled that in the Fall of 1946 she received a call from [redacted] relative to the rental of a waterfront home in Miami Beach for the ensuing winter season. She was subsequently contacted by one LOU SILVER and rented the house at 1345 Venetian Way, San Marco Island, Miami, Florida, which is immediately west of the home of Mrs. WILLIAM J. KLEM, widow of the former National League baseball umpire. The home was rented to a Mrs. HENSIEK, who she later learned was the sister of WILLIE HELNEY from Chicago. She stated that a rental of $2,500.00 was paid and that the owner of the property at that time was MARJORIE A. HYAMS, the wife of HARRY A. HYAMS. The present whereabouts of the HYAMS, who have since sold the

property to one JOSE GARCIA of Caracas, Venezuela, are unknown. Mrs. SUNSHINE said that Mr. HYAMS was rarely in the Miami area, to the best of her recollection, and that all matters pertaining to their residence were handled by MARJORIE HYAMS.

Mr. GLENN HILBURN, real estate dealer with offices in the Biscayne Building, 19 W. Flagler Street, Miami, Florida, was interviewed on May 27, 1953, by Special Agent LESLIE B. DIECKMAN and the writer. He related that he first met LOU SILVER, commonly known to him as "JAKE THE PLUMBER", through [redacted] were in the habit b7D of frequenting a saloon operated by SILVER. He furnished substantially the same data relative to SILVER'S transactions in behalf of WILLIS HEENEY as was indicated by [redacted] with reference to the rental of a winter residence on Venetian Way and the purchase of a home in Miami Shores, Florida.

He said that LOU SILVER very frequently related incidents concerning underworld activities which for the most part seemed fantastic to both him and [redacted] He continued that in many instances, however, SILVER related things which were to happen which actually did come to pass. He specifically recalled that on one occasion he was in [redacted] with LOU SILVER when the latter told him and [redacted] that LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLIE GIOE and PAUL RICCA were to be "sprung from prison". SILVER explained this by saying that $300,000.00 had been paid by WILLIS HEENEY to PAUL DILLON, St. Louis, Missouri, attorney. It was his recollection that SILVER stated that the money paid by HEENEY to DILLON was for TOM CLARK to obtain paroles for the subjects. It is noted that HILBURN's version of this incident differed from that of [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] thought the story was related by SILVER at the latter's saloon. Both were questioned concerning this discrepancy, and although they could not positively state exactly where the conversation took place, they were positive that SILVER had, in fact, related the matter.

In discussing PAUL DILLON, HILBURN commented that he had met him through LOU SILVER, but did not know him well. It was his understanding that DILLON had stayed both at the home rented on Venetian Way, San Marco Island, Miami, Florida, by HEENEY, and at his Miami Shores home.

HILBURN recalled that on one occasion LOU SILVER indicated that he had been told by PAUL DILLON of a conversation DILLON reputedly had with former President HARRY TRUMAN. TRUMAN supposedly commented to DILLON that if he continued obtaining paroles there would be no more prisoners in the Federal penitentiaries.

HILBURN said that one afternoon, while HEENEY was residing on Venetian Way, he stopped in LOU SILVER's saloon prior to driving to Miami Beach, Florida. On that occasion he recalled SILVER asked him if he would drop him off at the home then being rented by HEENEY, saying that he had to pick up TOM CLARK and WILLIE HEENEY. HILBURN stated that he actually did drive SILVER to San Marco Island, did not enter the house, and saw neither CLARK nor HEENEY. He recalled that on the same date, SILVER had apparently been at the Venetian Way house at an earlier hour and had left his car there. This would necessarily have been during the 1946-47 Miami winter season which was the year when the Venetian Way house was rented by HEENEY. b7D

Another incident recalled by HILBURN was to the effect that HEENEY was supposed to have taken a trip to the Little White House at Key West, Florida, for the purpose of visiting President HARRY TRUMAN. The sole source of this information was [redacted]

No further specific information concerning the alleged visit of TOM CLARK to the home of WILLIE HEENEY was known to HILBURN. It was his impression, however, that CLARK was at the home rented on Venetian Way, San Marco Island, Miami, and no information was known to him relative to any visit to HEENEY's Miami Shores home by TOM CLARK. He said that one name frequently mentioned by LOU SILVER in connection with transactions relative to CLARK, HEENEY, DILLON and TRUMAN was that of DAWSON, who apparently was in some way connected with the fixing of the instant paroles. No further specific information could be furnished by HILBURN who identified DAWSON as a White House secretary.

Mrs. WILLIAM J. KLEM, 1353 Venetian Way, San Marco Island, Miami, Florida, is an elderly women who is apparently an alcoholic. When questioned regarding the residence during the 1946-47 Miami winter season of WILLIE HEENEY and Mrs.

MARGUERITE HENSIEK in the house adjacent to hers on the west side, Mrs. KLEM stated that she knew neither of these individuals. She recalled that at about that time it was her understanding that the residence which was owned by Mrs. MARJORIE HYAMS, who she said is now deceased, was rented by a man named ISAACS. She said that ISAACS later resided in a home on DiLido Island, Miami, Florida. No specific information could be furnished by Mrs. KLEM indicating that ISAACS was living at 1345 Venetian Way at the time when WILLIE HEENEY is supposed to have been in residence there. She was questioned as to the identities of any house guests whom she and her husband, the late WILLIAM KLEM, may have had at that time and said that during those years her twin brother, ANTHONY L. KRANTZ of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, spent the winters with them. She said that her brother is well known in Sault Sainte Marie where he resides on Riverside Drive, specific address unknown. He is a marine engineer, his present employer being unknown to Mrs. KLEM. Mrs. KLEM said that ISAACS was well known to her brother and they used to go out on ISAACS' boat, both at the time ISAACS lived on Venetian Way and on DiLido Island. She claimed that she was unable to furnish any information indicating that TOM CLARK had ever been a guest of WILLIE HEENEY or that she had ever heard of a TOM CLARK. In this regard, she further pointed out that the only CLARK known to her was FRED CLARK, formerly connected with the Pittsburgh Pirates Baseball Team.

At the time she was interviewed, Mrs. KLEM appeared to be under the influence of intoxicants, rambled somewhat, and generally did not give the impression of being reliable. She was previously interviewed by Bureau Agents and the same situation existed.

Mr. JOSEPH GOULD, 1369 Venetian Way, Miami, Florida, who lives two doors east of the house which was rented during 1946-47 by WILLIE HEENEY, stated that he was a resident at his present address during that period, but does not recall HEENEY, HENSIEK or a family named ISAACS. He recalled that there were numerous guests at the home of BILL KLEM, former baseball umpire, but could furnish no specific information of interest to the investigation.

Further investigation in the neighborhood indicated that the residence at 1337 Venetian Way is owned by PHILIP

ADAM who is presently at Box 12, Parry Sound, Ontario, Canada.

Investigation was conducted in the neighborhood of 822 N.E. 96th Street, Miami Shores, Florida, in an effort to determine if any of the neighbors could establish whether TOM CLARK had ever been a guest at the HEENEY residence. The individuals who lived in the vicinity of HEENEY's home during the pertinent period were as follows:

JOSEPH A. GARFIELD, head of the Miami Bottled Gas Company, 800 N.W. 73rd Street, Miami, Florida. He has been out of town from about May 1, 1953, on his honeymoon and is not expected to return to Miami until about June 15, 1953. His present whereabouts are unknown at his firm. GARFIELD formerly resided at 842 N.E. 96th Street, Miami Shores, Florida.

FRED M. SCHAD, who owns the residence at 833 N.E. 96th Street, across the street from where HEENEY resided has, since May 18, 1953, been at 817 Hebron Street, Hendersonville, North Carolina.

STEPHEN VETTER, 9326 N.W. 2nd Place, Miami Shores, Florida, lived until recently at 800 N.E. 96th Street, Miami Shores, Florida, next to the Miami Shores residence of WILLIE HEENEY. He said that on very rare occasions he spoke to HEENEY, JOE HENSIEK and one PETE, last name unknown. He was unable to furnish any data which would identify PETE, but has since learned that he has died. VETTER was unable to state whether the individual who he believes was known as PETE was, in fact, LOUIS SILVERBLATT, alias "JAKE THE PLUMBER". He said he knew nothing whatsoever concerning their affairs. He said that he never had any social contact with them, was not in HEENEY's home, and never had any extended conversations whatsoever. He said that he has no information as to the identities of any of the guests who may have stayed at HEENEY's Miami Shores home, and definitely had no knowledge as to whether or not TOM CLARK was ever a resident.

The files of the Miami Office indicate that on February 8, 1949, Special Agent ROY J. BARLOGA wrote a memorandum (Miami File 62-2367-17), indicating that on January 3, 1949, Chief of Police STUART A. SENNEFF, Miami Shores, Florida, advised that WILLIAM HEENEY was living at 822 N.E. 96th Street, Miami Shores, with MARGUERITE HENSIEK. At that time spot surveillances were made of HEENEY's residence and FRED FLETCHER, last known address, 12000 N.E. 9th Avenue, Biscayne Park,

Florida, the former owner of the home purchased by HEENEY, was interviewed. FLETCHER stated that he sold the residence in October, 1947, through the [redacted] and that a [redacted] b7D

[redacted] FLETCHER at that time indicated that a man named LOUIS SILVER who lived at 266 N.E. 96th Street, Miami Shores, Florida, first made inquiry about the sale of the house in the Fall of 1947, trying to make it appear that he, himself, was interested in purchasing it. Subsequently it became clear, according to FLETCHER, that SILVER was making the inquiry on behalf of HEENEY.

Through investigation in the vicinity of 12000 N.E. 9th Avenue, Biscayne Park, Miami, Florida, it was determined that FLETCHER is now deceased.

Chief of Police STUART A. SENNEFF, Miami Shores Police Department, recalled having spot checked the residence of WILLIE HEENEY during the first couple of years of his residence in Miami Shores. He stated that no records were kept of cars observed there and advised that no information had ever come to the attention of his department indicating that TOM CLARK, former Attorney General, had ever been a guest at HEENEY's home. He was unable to furnish any information pertinent to the instant investigation.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of this report has been designated for the Atlanta Office for information purposes so that SAC CARSON will be aware of the fact that the Deputy Sheriff he had reference to in his letter of May 13, 1953, was apparently [redacted] b7D

Copies of this report have been designated for the St. Louis and Washington Field Offices for information purposes in view of the fact that investigation based on facts contained herein may be requested at a future date.

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Investigation of the instant allegations was instituted when former SAC ARTHUR CROWL paid a courtesy call to the Miami Office on May 7, 1953, and advised SAC E. J. POWERS that he was in Miami investigating allegations that WILLIE HELNEY had put up $300,000.00 for the release of the subjects of this case. [redacted] Miami, was reported to be the original source of information, and Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSTEK, the sister of HELNEY, was sought for further information concerning this matter. Further information was furnished by CROWL to the effect that Justice TOM CLARK of the United States Supreme Court stayed at the residence of WILLIE HELNEY in Miami Shores in 1948. CROWL, who is an investigator for the Keating Committee investigating the Justice Department, said that the Committee has been endeavoring to show the racket connections of Justice CLARK.

DANIEL P. SULLIVAN, a former Bureau Agent who is now the Operating Director of the Crime Commission of Greater Miami, when questioned for background data after the Bureau had requested that an interview be conducted with [redacted] advised that about May 1, 1953, specific date unknown, former SAC ARTHUR H. CROWL was in Miami conducting an investigation for the Committee investigating the Justice Department. At that time SULLIVAN, whose assistance was solicited by CROWL, pointed out that about a year-and-a-half ago he had furnished data to the King Committee, indicating that United States Supreme Court Justice TOM CLARK, the former Attorney General, had been an associate of WILLIE HELNEY, FBI Number 732124, the notorious Capone Gang member, now deceased. SULLIVAN pointed

out to CROWL that the data he furnished also pertained to possible "fixing" of HEENEY's personal income tax returns, but that apparently no action was ever taken by the King Committee which, at that time, was looking into irregularities in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The letter referred to by SULLIVAN is quoted earlier in this report. Upon his return to Washington the text of this letter was apparently discussed by CROWL with HERBERT COLLIER, a former Bureau Agent, who is General Counsel of the Committee investigating the Justice Department. COLLIER, according to SULLIVAN, related that the data contained in the above-quoted letter, was the specific type of information desired, and CROWL was instructed to return to Miami to endeavor to check out the allegations. In discussing this matter, it was pointed out by SULLIVAN that he understood that it is the intention of the Committee investigating the Justice Department to subpoena Mrs. HANSIEK.

With regard to the allegation that TOM CLARK stayed at the Miami Shores residence of WILLIS HEENEY, the following data relative to CLARK's visit to Miami in recent years is pointed out:

Special Agent CHARLES B. SCHILLECKER recalls that at 5 A.M. on December 14, 1946, (recorded in Miami File 66-0-151A), CLARK arrived at the Miami Airport. He was accompanied by JOHN SONNETT, then Assistant Attorney General, and by JACK FRYE, President of Trans World Airways. Agent SCHILLECKER met CLARK and his companions at the Miami Airport and drove them to 2555 Lake Street, Sunset Island #2, Miami Beach, Florida, which is the residence of WILLIAM D. PAWLEY, former Ambassador to Brazil. The home of Mr. PAWLEY was then being occupied by BOB HANNEGAN, the Postmaster General, and CLARK and his companions were apparently Mr. HANNEGAN's guests.

Special Agent CHRISTOS S. GIKAS, who was transferred to the Miami Division in September, 1948, recalls that during the 1948-49 Miami winter season, only a few months after his arrival in Miami, he delivered mail to TOM CLARK at the Seaview Hotel, Bal Harbour, Florida. Agent GIKAS does not recall whether CLARK occupied a room or used someone's apartment at this place. The mail for CLARK had been forwarded to him in care of the Miami Office. The Seaview Hotel is a cooperative

apartment project wherein various wealthy individuals own apartments. Limited hotel rooms are also for rent.

The Miami files also reflect that on March 29, 1948, CLARK flew from Miami, Florida, to Tampa, Florida, being met at the Tampa Airport by former Special Agent JOHN REITER, who is now a private investigator at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. It is believed that during the 1947-48 Miami winter season, which is the pertinent period when CLARK is alleged to have stayed with WILLIE HEENEY at Miami Shores, Florida, CLARK was driven in the Miami area by Special Agent JOHN L. QUIGLEY who is now ASAC at Dallas, Texas. SAC C. H. CARSON of the Atlanta Division was then Agent in Charge at Miami. Comments concerning his recollection of CLARK's visits to the Miami area were submitted by Mr. CARSON by AMSD letter dated May 18, 1953. On Page 2 of that letter, CARSON indicated that he thought [redacted] had at one time been employed [redacted] has never been so employed, and [redacted] who has no connection whatsoever with the instant matter. b7D

Miami Office File 62-0-5892 indicates that TOM CLARK was in Miami on May 24, 1948, at which time he addressed the Dade County Bar Association. No data is available as to his place of residence on the occasion of that visit.

A file entitled, "MIAMI WINTER VISITORS" is maintained in this Division, but since it is an administrative file, data contained therein is destroyed after it is a year old. It is in this file that memoranda pertaining to such items as the times of arrival and departure and places resided in by such winter visitors as former Attorney General TOM CLARK would be maintained. Because no data is kept therein over a year, no further information concerning visits of CLARK to Miami is available here.

No lead has been set forth for the Dallas Office to obtain comments from ASAC JOHN L. QUIGLEY, this being left to the discretion of either the Bureau or the Office of Origin. All necessary background data which would be necessary for ASAC QUIGLEY's information was furnished by letter dated May 16, 1953, a copy of which was designated for the Dallas Office.

Likewise, no lead was set forth for the New Orleans Office to have former Special Agent JOHN REITER interviewed at Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

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For the information of those offices which may not have received previous reports in this matter, this investigation deals with the parole from Leavenworth Penitentiary on August 13, 1947, of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL DeLUCIA, wa. Paul Ricca, CHARLES GIOE, wa., after they had been convicted of extortion and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in 1944. Since their release, there has been considerable litigation and this matter has been the subject of much investigation due to the suspicious circumstances under which they were paroled. These men were all big-time Chicago hoodlums. At the present time the Chicago Office is investigating these subjects to ascertain whether or not they have violated their paroles since 1947.

The Bureau has instructed that leads developed should be set out by teletype and complete results submitted in report form. All investigation should be submitted and reported expeditiously. The instant leads were not set out by teletype in view of the fact that the voluminous background data reported herein was considered necessary prior to the conducting of the desired interviews.

LEADS

THE BUFFALO OFFICE

AT PARRY SOUND, ONTARIO, CANADA

Will interview PHILIP ADAM, Box 12, to determine if he can recall WILLIE HEENEY residing near him at 1345 Venetian Way, Miami Beach, Florida, during the 1946-47 Miami winter season. In this regard, it is possible that PHILIP ADAM did not move into this house until HEENEY's rental next door to him had expired. If this is the case, he should be questioned as to the identity of the previous resident, since investigation to determine whether PHILIP ADAM resided next to HEENEY or moved in shortly thereafter has been negative.

MM 58-99

THE CHARLOTTE OFFICE

AT HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Will, at 817 Hebron Street, interview FRED K. SCHAD who lived directly across the street from WILLIE HEENEY in Miami Shores, Florida. He should be questioned as to any knowledge he might have as to any visits on the part of former Attorney General TOM CLARK to HEENEY's residence.

THE DETROIT OFFICE

AT SAULT SAINTE MARIE, MICHIGAN

Will interview ANTHONY L. KRANTZ, Riverside Drive, to determine whether he has any knowledge of former Attorney General TOM CLARK's having resided or visited with WILLIE HEENEY next door to the home of BILL KLEM (deceased), National League umpire, during the time KRANTZ was a visitor to his brother-in-law's home.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA

Will report the results of the interviews with MARTHA SILVER, widow of LOUIS SILVERBLATT, last known address 747 El Camino Real, and DAVE TOLIN, who may be located through SILVERBLATT'S widow. This lead was originally set forth by teletype dated May 26, 1953.

THE MIAMI OFFICE

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will, upon his return about June 15, 1953, interview JOSEPH A. GARFIELD, Miami Bottled Gas Company, 800 N.W. 73rd Street, a former neighbor of WILLIE HEENEY, to determine if he ever knew of TOM CLARK's being a guest at HEENEY's home.

REFERENCE: Report of SA CHARLES J. MATHEWS dated 3/23/53, at Miami, Florida.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	6/3/53	5/22,23,27-29/53	JOHN R. PHILIPS JRP:bjh

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was., ETAL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP; PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH J. (MARGUERITE) HENSIEK, 1538 South Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Illinois, brother-in-law and sister respectively of the late WILLIE HEENEY, reputed member of CAPONE mob, interviewed under oath and each stated they lived with HEENEY in his home from 1944 to 1951 when HEENEY died. Each denied any knowledge of associates and activities of HEENEY and claimed he never confided in them, keeping his business affairs and associates completely apart from them. Each denied receiving information indicating that HEENEY had connections with settlement of subjects' tax liens or in securing their paroles. Mrs. HENSIEK claimed HEENEY never resided on DiLido Island, Miami, Florida, to her knowledge, but rented residence on San Marco Island in same general area as DiLido during season 1946-1947. Mr. and Mrs. HENSIEK both denied knowledge of any business or association of HEENEY with any Government officials, including former Attorney General TOM CLARK. Each recalled a few visits to HEENEY by one JAKE SILVERS but denied knowing purpose of such visit or relationship between HEENEY and SILVERS.

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DETAILS:

Interviews covered by this report are based upon information furnished by T-1, of unknown reliability, who furnished information to the effect that WILLIE HEENEY, deceased, former member of the notorious CAPONE mob in and around Chicago, Illinois, had provided or contributed to a large sum of money amounting to about three-hundred to four-hundred thousand dollars, used to secure paroles of subjects of this case.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		58-2000-2493

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T-1 also received information that WILLIE HEENEY was friendly with former Attorney General TOM CLARK and that Mr. CLARK had visited with HEENEY in the latter's residence at Miami, Florida sometime around 1947 or 1948. T-1 believed that HEENEY's sister, Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSIEK lived with HEENEY in Florida and possibly had knowledge of HEENEY's participation in the securing of paroles of subjects of this case.

AT CICERO, ILLINOIS

JOSEPH J. HENSIEK
1538 South Austin Boulevard
Second floor apartment
Cicero, Illinois
Telephone No. TOwnhall 3-6235
(Unlisted)

Mr. HENSIEK was interviewed by SA GEORGE M. KOPECKY and the reporting Agent on May 23, 1953 at the above address. Mr. HENSIEK was placed under oath by the reporting Agent and thereafter he furnished the following information:

He has been married to his wife, Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSIEK, sister of the late WILLIE HEENEY, for the past thirty-six years. He stated that his wife's brother, WILLIE HEENEY, is identical with the individual who was engaged in the business of horse race bookmaking and was reportedly associated with members of the notorious CAPONE gang in years past. He stated that HEENEY died of cancer in the summer of 1951.

HENSIEK stated that sometime in 1944 HEENEY's wife died and HEENEY proposed that Mr. and Mrs. HENSIEK move into his residence so that Mrs. HENSIEK could assist in caring for HEENEY's needs, HEENEY being ill at that time. HENSIEK said that HEENEY advised him that if such an arrangement were satisfactory it would be of great benefit to him (HEENEY) but that one of the conditions of the arrangement would be that HEENEY's business affairs would be strictly separate and apart from the HENSIEKs and that HEENEY would likewise refrain from participating in the business or social affairs of Mr. and Mrs. HENSIEK. He stated that such an arrangement was satisfactory with him and his wife and the understanding concerning HEENEY's business was strictly adhered to during the entire time they were associated with HEENEY.

HENSIEK stated that he knew that HEENEY had an interest in two places of business in or around Cicero and that such businesses were reported to be horse race booking establishments but that HEENEY never discussed such affairs with him and he never made any inquiries.

HENSIEK claimed that he did not know the identity of any of HEENEY's business or social acquaintances and he could not furnish the names or other identifying data on any persons who came to visit HEENEY at their apartment in Cicero or at the places where they resided during the winter seasons in Florida.

HENSIEK stated that for many years he has been an employee of race tracks both in Chicago and in Miami, Florida and always works in Miami during the winter racing season. After he and his wife started to live with HEENEY, he continued his employment in Florida and HEENEY usually rented a residence where they lived in Miami during the racing season.

In about 1947 HEENEY purchased a residence in Miami Shores, Florida, located at 822 Northeast 96th Street, where they all resided during the winter seasons from the date of the purchase until HEENEY's death in 1951. HENSIEK said that at the time HEENEY bought this house he was not advised as to how the title was handled but that after HEENEY's death this home has become the property of Mrs. HENSIEK.

He stated that Mrs. HENSIEK also received a 1951 Cadillac automobile owned by HEENEY and that this car has since been traded in on a 1953 model Cadillac.

HENSIEK stated that he has no information whatsoever concerning any money that HEENEY might have contributed toward the settlement of tax liens for subjects of this case or toward any fund which might have been used in securing paroles for the subjects. He claimed that he had no knowledge that HEENEY was ever friendly with or associated with subjects of this case and never received any information that HEENEY was interested in them or their paroles.

He stated that he also had no information that HEENEY was ever friendly with any Government officials or ever had any difficulties in which he might have had contact with representatives

of the Government. He stated that he is not even aware that HEENEY might have been interviewed by Bureau Agents previously in this case.

At the time of this interview with HENSIEK, he stated that his wife, MARGUERITE, was not at home and he declined to advise where she was at that time. He stated that any interview with his wife must first be cleared with her attorney, SAM WINOGRAD, Chicago.

With respect to residence addresses in Florida during the time they lived with HEENEY, HENSIEK stated that he cannot recall the street addresses of any of these places but his recollection is that the first residence which HEENEY rented and in which they all three lived, was located on 92nd Street near a major thoroughfare in Miami, Florida, known as "Venetian Way." He stated that they also may have resided in a rented residence on a place known as DiLido Island but he was not certain of that fact.

HENSIEK stated that he earns approximately $5,000.00 a year from his employment as a parimutuel machine operator at various race tracks in Chicago and Miami and that he has no other source of income. He declined to advise whether or not his wife MARGUERITE has any means or sources of revenue.

HENSIEK stated that actually, to his knowledge, HEENEY had very few visitors and spent most of his time at home, either in Cicero or in Miami, reading a great many books. He stated that HEENEY was apparently well educated and read what he considered to be high class historical literature.

HENSIEK stated that he was born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1893 and has been employed for at least the past twenty years by various race track associations. He said that in Florida he works for the Miami Beach Kennel Club during the winter season and works for various Chicago tracks during the summer. He said that in Chicago he operates the $50.00 betting window and is assigned to this work by the Union to which he belongs, namely International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 134.

CG 58-194

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Mrs. MARGUERITE HENSIEK
1538 South Austin Boulevard
Cicero, Illinois

Mrs. HENSIEK was interviewed on May 29, 1953 by SA HOWARD A. CARLSON and the reporting Agent at the office of her attorney, SAMUEL J. WINOGRAD, Room 1609, 77 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago. This interview was conducted after Mrs. HENSIEK had telephonically advised that she preferred that such interview take place in the office of her attorney. She was placed under oath by the reporting Agent after which she furnished the following information:

Prior to her marriage to JOSEPH J. HENSIEK her name was MARGUERITE HEENEY and she was the youngest of ten children in the HEENEY family. She said that her brother, WILLIE, who died in July, 1951, was about eight or nine years older than she. She also stated that she is the only surviving one of the ten brothers and sisters. She related that WILLIE HEENEY's wife, FLO, died on March 12, 1944 and that her brother WILLIE was more or less alone since they had no children. She said that she and her husband were living in Hotels at that time and that WILLIE proposed to her that she and her husband come and live with him because he was in ill health and he desired to have some close relation reside with him because of his failing health. She explained that HEENEY had a throat ailment at that time and also probably was suffering from cancer although he was not known to be aware of it until two or three years before his death. She said that she and her husband were agreeable to reside with WILLIE and that they thereafter moved into his second floor apartment at 1538 South Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Illinois. She said that WILLIE made it clear to both her and her husband that he wanted to keep his business affairs strictly to himself and that she and her husband carefully respected these wishes during their entire association together. She claimed that the only thing she knew about her brother's business was that it was a sort of race track betting business and that he owned an interest in two establishments located on 22nd Street and on Roosevelt Road. She said that WILLIE was careful to "shield" her from coming in contact with any of his associates and she explained this by saying that he would frequently send her to her room or

send her out to a movie when he had visitors and he also frequently tried to conceal newspapers from her when articles appeared concerning him or his gambling activities.

She stated that HEENEY never mentioned the parole matter of subjects of this case in her presence and she professed to know nothing about it, stating that she did not even read newspaper accounts.

She claimed that she has no knowledge of any money paid by HEENEY or anyone else toward the settlement of tax liens for the subjects of this case and she never heard HEENEY mention that he had any contact or acquaintanceship with Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN or anyone else representing the subjects of this case.

She claimed that she has never seen, met or has been acquainted with LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GLOE, PAUL DE LUCIA or PHILIP D'ANDREA. She claimed that she was not aware that her brother WILLIE had ever had any business or social associations with LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

At that point attorney WINOGRAD advised Mrs. HENSIEK that WILLIE HEENEY had been partners with subject CAMPAGNA and JOSEPH CORNGOLD in the operation of two booking establishments in or around Cicero. WINOGRAD stated that CAMPAGNA had been dropped from this partnership at the time he was sent to prison in about 1943 and that he personally does not believe that HEENEY ever informed Mrs. HENSIEK of this previous association.

Mrs. HENSIEK claimed that she does not know the identity of any visitors that HEENEY might have had either in the apartment at Cicero or at any of the residences where they stayed in Florida. Mrs. HENSIEK stated that she also could not remember the names or identity of any neighbors living or staying near them at any of the residences they had in Florida, even those rented by HEENEY or at the one purchased by him on 96th Street. She said that she never associated with any of their neighbors at any time.

In describing their activities in Florida, she said that WILLIE rarely went out anywhere, preferring to stay at home and read. She said that on the few occasions that he did go out she had no knowledge of where he went or what he did. She said that sometime she and her husband JOSEPH would take WILLIE for a ride in the car but that WILLIE was able to drive himself and in a

few instances she remembered that he would go out alone.

With respect to specific visitors WILLIE had while they stayed in Florida, she stated that she doubted that she ever knew any of them but that if she did she does not now recall who they were or what their business connections were with WILLIE.

Later during the interview she recalled that there was one man known to her as JAKE SILVERS ~~or SILVERBLATT~~ who visited WILLIE on two or three occasions at the home WILLIE purchased on 96th Street in Miami Shores but she claimed she did not know the purpose of such visits or the business that SILVERS was in. She recalled that SILVERS once mentioned in her presence that he had a daughter whose name she believed was KATHRYN SILVERBLATT so she assumed that his real name was SILVERBLATT instead of SILVERS.

She claimed that she does not know the details of the purchase of the Miami Shores home by WILLIE but she believes that it was bought from Mrs. HARRIS, first name unknown, and a man relative of Mrs. HARRIS, whose name she does not know. She said that WILLIE paid for this house but he put the title in both his and her name so that upon his death she became the owner.

With respect to the places where she and her husband resided with WILLIE in Florida, she stated that her recollection is the first year they were with him, believed to be 1944, WILLIE rented a private home in Miami Shores on 92nd Street, street number not remembered. She believes that they rented the same place for the following season which was probably the 1945-1946 season. She stated that the year after that WILLIE rented another private residence on a place known as San Marco Island, located just off the Venetian Causeway, but again she could not remember the street number or name. She said that she believes this place was rented for only one season, probably the 1946-1947 season and that the following fall (1947) WILLIE purchased the house in Miami Shores referred to previously.

She stated that she does not know the identity of persons from whom WILLIE rented the places where they stayed or how such arrangements were made. She advised that they usually went to Florida in November or December and stayed until April of the following year.

She explained that her husband works at the race tracks during the Florida winter season which usually starts right after Christmas and lasts until April 9 or 10th of the following year.

She said that she is certain that during the time she and her husband lived with WILLIE they never stayed on DiLido Island in Florida but she pointed out that DiLido Island is in the same general area as San Marco Island where they stayed for one season, probably 1946-1947, as noted above.

Mrs. HENSIEK stated that she never knew of any contacts, associations or business dealings that WILLIE had with any Government officials or officers and she never knew or heard that WILLIE had any contact with members of the United States Board of Parole, including T. WEBBER WILSON, FRED S. ROGERS or B. J. MONKEWICZ or any representatives of the Department of Justice, including T. LAMAR CAUDLE, JAMES M. MC INERNEY or former Attorney General TOM CLARK. She also claimed that she has never heard of PAUL DILLON or MAURY HUGHES from her brother WILLIE or from any other source. She said she might have seen some of the foregoing names in newspapers in the past, but she does not now remember them.

Photographs of the following persons were displayed to Mrs. HENSIEK to determine if she had any knowledge of these individuals:

ANTHONY J. ACCARDO
NED CHARLES BAKES
MAE BELCHER
EUGENE BERNSTEIN
JOSEPH I. BULGER
LOUIS CAMPAGNA
JOSEPH CORNFOLD
FRANCIS CURRY
PAUL DILLON
JOHN E. DRAGONETTI
CHARLES GIOE
TONY GIZZO
MURRAY HUMPHREYS
PHILIP KATZ
WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART

The only person in the above group of photographs she admitted

knowing by sight was JOSEPH CORNGOLD. She stated that she only knew him as a business associate of her brother WILLIE in the horse race booking business and had noother information concerning him.

These photographs were identified to Mrs. HENSIEK by name and she still maintained that the only one she knows is CORNGOLD although she recognized the name ACCARDO as a person mentioned frequently in newspaper articles.

Mrs. HENSIEK stated that her colored maid, CHARLIE WHITE, was in the employ of WILLIE HEENEY before she and her husband moved in with him and has been in the household continuously since. She stated that this maid does not live at the family residence but maintains her own home but Mrs. HENSIEK declined to furnish the maid's address or telephone number.

Mrs. HENSIEK concluded by stating that she knows absolutely nothing about the way in which the subjects of this case obtained their paroles or of any part that her brother WILLIE might have had in the securing of such paroles. She repeated as she did frequently during the interview that her brother "shielded" her from his business affairs and associates and she never had any opportunity or desire to know anything about his affairs.

She stated that her brother WILLIE was well educated, having been a graduate of Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, Missouri, and also because he spent a great deal of time reading good literature.

She stated that she recalled that WILLIE worked for awhile during his youth for their father in the railroad construction work, but that she knew nothing about any other employment that he had.

During the interview Mrs. HENSIEK's attorney WINOGRAD made no comments or objections to questions, other than noted herein, and at the conclusion of the interview he stated that he had represented WILLIE HEENEY in real estate matters and in the filing of income tax returns from about 1934 and that he never heard HEENEY mention anything at all concerning the subjects of this case or the parole matter. He also stated that he knew of no Government employee or official with whom WILLIE was acquainted or friendly. He observed that Mrs. HENSIEK was the sole beneficiary under HEENEY's will.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

T-1 — Former Bureau Agent DANIEL P. SULLIVAN, Operating Director of the Crime Commission of Greater Miami, who furnished information as set forth in referenced letter from Miami to the Bureau, Chicago and other Offices, dated May 16, 1953 (deemed advisable).

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CICERO, ILLINOIS

Will endeavor to interview CHARLIE WHITE, 1538 South Austin Boulevard, colored maid of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH HENSIEK, for any information she might have concerning the participation of WILLIE HEENEY in securing paroles or possible information on subjects of this case. It is noted that this maid was reported to have been in the employ of WILLIE HEENEY for a number of years prior to his death.

One copy of this report is being designated for the San Francisco and Miami Offices because of investigation in this matter being conducted by those Divisions.

REFERENCES: Miami letter to the Bureau, Chicago and other offices dated May 16, 1953.
Buairtel to Miami and Chicago dated May 20, 1953.
Chicago Airtels to the Bureau and Miami dated May 23 and 29, 1953.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 3, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (58-194)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, Was.
ETAL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER;
FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP;
PERJURY

There is enclosed herewith Pending report of SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, JR., Chicago, dated June 3, 1953 covering interviews with Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH HENSIEK, relative to information and allegations contained in Miami letter to the Bureau dated May 16, 1953.

Attention of the Bureau is directed to the fact that names of high Government officials, including former Attorney General TOM CLARK, are mentioned in this report.

JRP:bjh

(Encs.)

3/14/95 SP5a/aw

G.I.R.-5

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58-2004-2493

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000) DATE: May 25, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (58-194)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.;
CHARLES GIOE, was.;
ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC,
PERJURY

3/14/95 SP5a(a)
361586

Re New York airtel to Bureau, Chicago and Anchorage April 2, last; mylet to Bureau April 10, last, and Bulet to Chicago April 27, last.

Relet April 10, last, suggested Bureau consideration of interview of JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, also known as DRAGONETTE, now in Iceland, and relet April 27, last, from Bureau, advised that it is not believed feasible to have such interview conducted through liaison arrangements, and instructed that the United States Attorney, Chicago, be consulted as to possibility of having DRAGONETTI subpoenaed back to Chicago before a Grand Jury.

United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, JR., Chicago, was contacted on May 19, last, and pertinent details of information developed on subject GIOE's citizenship status were discussed with him in accordance with Bureau instructions. Mr. KERNER stated that the additional data, such as the delayed birth registration for subject GIOE; additional school records; and juvenile court records, further strengthen his belief that the birth records of subject GIOE were falsely made, and that GIOE is well aware that he was actually born in Italy. He pointed out, however, that it is highly doubtful that this additional evidence would be sufficient to prove a perjury or Falsely Claiming Citizenship case in court because of the weakness of proof of knowledge by GIOE.

Mr. KERNER stated that DRAGONETTI could provide this missing element of knowledge if he did, in fact, assist subject GIOE in the securing of false birth records. He said that it is his opinion that an interview with DRAGONETTI would have the best chance of success if conducted by Bureau agents prior to any advance notice to DRAGONETTI, therefore, he does not believe that a subpoena for DRAGONETTI would be the best method of obtaining information he might have. Mr. KERNER suggested that information be obtained from DRAGONETTI's headquarters as to whether or not his duties may require his return to the United States or for some other reason, he

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might be nearer to a Bureau office for interview, within the reasonably near future. Mr. KERNER said that if such is not probable, then it is his belief that the next best alternative would be for agents to conduct the interview in Iceland, since the cost to the government would not greatly exceed that of returning DRAGONETTI on subpoena.

Mr. KERNER pointed out that the statute of limitations as to possible perjury by GIOE before the Kefauver Committee will bar action after about September 8, 1953; however, [redacted] Federal Grand Jury, [redacted] and was advised of the provisions of the [redacted] and he thereafter made statements to the Grand Jury [redacted] b3

Mr. KERNER also observed that the evidence developed thus far, which strongly indicates that subject GIOE had knowledge of his birth in Italy and falsely testified concerning such, might be considered sufficient grounds for revocation proceedings by the Parole Board. He said it is his understanding that the Parole Board does not need the conclusive proof required in a criminal proceeding and that the Parole Board might obtain successful revocation on the basis of evidence of perjury and Falsely Claiming Citizenship developed thus far. Mr. KERNER was advised that the Chicago Office has no information as to any possible action or consideration which may have been given or contemplated by the Department or the Parole Board in this regard.

New York is requested to determine from Captain JOHN F. BARRETT, Adjutant, Army Auditing Agency, 180 Varick Street, New York City, whether or not DRAGONETTI (on Army records as JOHN F. DRAGONETTE) is expected to return to the United States for any reason in the near future, as well as the expected duration of his assignment in Iceland.

UACB, further action in this matter is being deferred pending receipt of information from New York and also of FBI Laboratory report on handwriting comparisons of samples of writing of DRAGONETTI and one JAMES BLANDO, now being examined by the Laboratory.